THE DAILY NEWS.
BY P. M. HALE.
Published Daily (except Monday) and Weekly.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE:
Daily, one year, mail postpaid.....$7 00
" six months, " " ..... 3 50
" three " " " ..... 1 75
Weekly, one year, " " ..... 2 00
" six months, " " ..... 1 00
Ten copies, one year, mail postpaid.....15 00
No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

# THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XVII. RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 4, 1880. NO. 99.

## By Telegraph.

### NOON REPORTS.

#### Foreign Items.

LONDON, July 3.—Mr. Bradlaugh on leaving Westminster Hall last night, was served with a writ at the suit of Henry Lewis Clark, claiming to recover a penalty of £500 of the defendant for his affirming in lieu of taking an oath, and afterwards in sitting and voting in the House of Commons.

A Copenhagen dispatch states that a severe smallpox epidemic is raging in Christiana.

A Cabul dispatch says that on the 1st inst. General Hill's division, encamped at Seargaen Khel, sent 550 cavalry to attack a body of Afghans at Pudkhow. The enemy abandoned the village and fled to the hills. They were pursued to the hills and suffered severely. The British loss was 3 killed and 25 wounded.

A Constantinople dispatch says the news which has reached the government concerning the Berlin Conference has produced great astonishment and indignation in official circles and among the upper ranks of Mussulmans. The semi-official *Vakyt* says the conference has flagrantly violated the spirit of the Berlin treaty.

#### The American Riflemen

DUBLIN, July 3.—The following American riflemen have agreed to act with Frank Hyde in the match to come off at Wimbledon: Browne, Clarke, Dudley, Farrow, Gerrish, Jackson, Lacid, Rockwell and Scott; also Burnside if he arrives in time. Competition for all of Ireland's Challenge Shield is just commenced. The American team consists of Browne, Jackson, Scott and Lacid. Of the two Irish teams one consists of Fenton, Rigby, Warren and Millner, the other of Joynt, Coghlan, Johnson and Murphy. The weather is stormy with rain.

3:40 p. m.—The following are total scores at 1,000 yards range for 20 shots. Americans: Jackson 84; Scott 87; Browne 93; Lacid 78; total 342. Irishmen: No. 1, Trenton 80; John Rigby 86; Warren 79; Millner 84; total 329. No. 2, Joynt 89; Coghlan 76; Johnson 78; Murphy 91; total 334.

#### Amnesty and the Jesuits.

PARIS, July 3.—An exciting debate took place in the Senate yesterday as to when the discussion of the amnesty bill will be had. Saturday was ultimately fixed upon.

The Minister Constans in a telegram to all the prefects says that the enforcement of the decrees against the Jesuits has taken place everywhere amid the most profound quietude. He praises the way the Government's orders were carried out.

PARIS, July 3.—The civil tribunal of Nancy, to which the Jesuits applied to have the seals removed from their establishments, has pronounced itself incompetent to judge of the question.

#### Murderer Shot.

GALVESTON, July 3.—A *News* Denison special says: News from Cedar Mills says that K. Frank Northcate who shot Constable Crabtree some weeks ago was arrested and placed under guard in Mr. Crabtree's house. During the night he was taken from guard by a mob of masked men who crossed Red River to the Indian Territory, where they riddled him with bullets. Northcate's relatives have a clue to the perpetrators and will prosecute them.

### MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

#### The Crops.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—The June report of the Department of Agriculture says that the acreage sown in oats shows an increase of two per cent. over 1879. The Gulf and Southern Inland States show little or no change from last year. The average condition of the crops is much better than last year, and is 93 against 81 in June, 1879. Texas, of all Gulf States, is the only one that reports above 100.

General complaint is drought in all the Middle and South Atlantic States; rust and too much rain in the Gulf and Southern States. The acreage of clover shows no very material change from last year; the only change being the noticeable increase in cotton-growing States and the Pacific Slope.

The prospects of a good fruit-growing season are very favorable.

#### Racing.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 3.—The first day of the July meeting the weather was pleasant and the track in fine condition. The first race, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Kitty J.; Sioux second; Dan Sparling third. Time, 1:20½. Second race, Hopeful Stakes, 2 year olds, half mile; Spinaway won; Geranium second; Sir Hugh third. Time, 50½. Third race, Ocean Stakes, a mile and one-eighth; Luke Blackburn won; Duke of Montrose second; Harold third. Time, 2:03½. Fourth race, Long Branch handicap sweepstakes, a mile and a quarter; Report won easily; Ferida second; Milan third. Time, 2:19½. Fifth race, mile and a half; Danicheff won; Surge second; Pilot third. Time, 2:53½. Sixth race, handicap hurdle, mile and a half over six hurdles; Bertha won by ten lengths; Disturbance second; Pomeroy third. Time, 3:01½.

#### Hung.

ROLLING FORK, Miss., July 3.—Link Williams was hanged here yesterday for the murder of a man named Plessner. There were about 1,500 persons present. Williams made a short speech, warning his friends against his fate and asking their prayers for him.

#### Kearney Kicked.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The State Convention of the Democratic wing of the Workingmen's Party last night deposed Kearney as president of the party. They declared the offices of vice-president, secretary and treasurer vacant. They elected a State Central Committee, endorsed Hancock and English and the Democratic Presidential electors, and adjourned until Thursday evening.

#### Renominated.

CHICAGO, July 3.—General Jas. W. Singleton, of Quincy, Ill., was renominated for Congress by the Democratic Congressional Canvention of the Eleventh District at Jerseyville, last night. The Convention was in session two days, and 263 ballots were taken before Singleton's nomination.

#### European News.

LONDON, July 3.—Bradlaugh's case will be brought before the court of Queen's Bench.

Russia will pardon political offenders, and France will allow the case of the Jesuits to take its course through the courts.

#### Fire.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 3.—The fire here at 3 o'clock this morning destroyed Pendleton Bros.' foundry and machine works. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $10,000. Geo. T. Jackson & Co.'s flour mill was partly damaged.

#### The South-American War.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 3.—The latest intelligence received here to-day from Buenos Ayres announces that peace has been concluded, Buenos Ayres having submitted to the national authority.

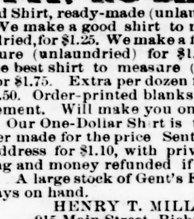
#### Rifle Shooting.

DUBLIN, July 3.—The shooting at 1,100 yards, and for the day closed. Gross total scores are, Irish No. 1 636; No. 2 626; Americans 625.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**EVERYBODY IS SATISFIED**
WHO WEARS
MILLER'S
**Acme Shirts and Drawers!**
*Gent's Furnishing House and Factory,*
**915 Main Street.**
Fine Dress-Shirts and Night-Shirts Made to Measure a Specialty.
**NO FIT, NO SALE.**
A good Shirt, ready-made (unlaundried), $1.00. We make a good shirt to measure, unlaundried, for $1.25. We make a fine shirt to measure (unlaundried) for $1.50. We make the best shirt to measure (unlaundried) for $1.75. Extra per dozen for unlaundried $1.50. Order-printed blanks for self-measurement. Will make you one on approval. Our One-Dollar Shirt is the best shirt ever made for the price. Sent by mail to any address for $1.10, with privilege of returning and money refunded if it does not suit. A large stock of Gent's Furnishing always on hand.
HENRY T. MILLER,
jy2 1y. 915 Main Street, Richmond.

**NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS**
—AT—
**Jos. P. Gulley's Old Stand,**
RALEIGH, N. C.
In order to supply the increasing demand for goods at this
**Old-Established House,**
I have laid in a
**COMPLETE STOCK,**
To which I invite the attention of my old wholesale and retail customers, and all who may wish to buy.
The stock is full in every branch, including
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
WHITE GOODS, ETC.
Coats' Celebrated Six-cord Spool Cotton and Miles' and Boyden's Shoes, all styles, specialties.
Terms Cash. Prices right.
J. P. GULLEY.
till aug 20

**GREAT BARGAINS**
—IN—
Furniture.  Furniture.
**John T. Morriss,**
Corner Fayetteville and Davie Streets,
*RALEIGH, N. C.,*
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE,
MATTRESSES,
SPRING BEDS, Etc.
☞ I have now in store one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Furniture in the city, consisting of
Walnut D. C. Suites,
Cottage Suites,
Parlor Suites,
Bedsteads,
Bureaus,
Washstands,
Tables,
Lounges,
Tin Safes,
Cribs, Cradles,
What-nots,
Wardrobes,
Desks,
Chairs, Rockers,
And many other goods, which will be sold cheap for cash. Now is your time to secure bargains.
oct 27 '80

STEAM ENGINES.
**ENGINES FOR GINNI**

SAW MILLS,
Mill Gearing, Horse Powers and Machinery Generally.
May 11d&wly.

**ALLEN & CRAM,**

**Iron and Brass Founders**
AND MACHINISTS,
*RALEIGH, N. C.,*
Manufacturers and Importers of the following goods:
ENGINES,
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY.
Cotton Gins, Power Presses, Saw and Grist Mills, Plows and Plow Castings, Machine Castings and Forgings.
THE NEW VIRGINIA FEED CUTTER.
It is simple and durable, has no gear to get out of order.
Plans and estimates made for the manufacture and arrangement of Machinery.
ALLEN & CRAM,
ma[illegible]—1y Raleigh, N. C.

GROCERIES.
**W. C. & A. B. STRONACH,**
**GROCERS,**
OFFER TO THE TRADE
1,000 bushels Bran and Ship Stuff.
800 " New York Oats.
200 bales Prime Hay.
800 bushels Bolted Meal.
600 " Yellow Corn.
500 " Clay Pease.
2,000 lbs. Sugar-cured Hams.
500 " Southampton "
50 bbls. Cuba and S. H. Molasses.
20 " Kerosene Oil.
50 " and boxes Cakes and Crackers.
**TEA.**
We have just received an invoice of Fine Green and Black Teas, embracing choicest Moyune Gunpowder, Imperial, English Breakfast and Oolong varieties, also fresh invoice of Celestial
**HE NO CHOP,**
Which is justly admitted by our customers to be the best they have ever tried for making
**ICED TEA.**
To those who persist in drinking Coffee this hot weather we offer finest Old Gov. Padang Java, Choice Yellow Laguayra, Prime Rio Savanilla and Costa Rica Goods.
**Roasted Coffee**
Saves time, temper and wood. If you wish good Coffee done to a turn, buy Roasted Coffee fresh from our Cylinder Roaster, guaranteed to please the most fastidious palate.
**TOBACCO AND CIGARS.**
Smoke the best, chew the best.
"OLD GRAVELY" TOBACCO. "DEAD SHOT" CIGARS.
june29—1y

**Groceries, Groceries.**
We would respectfully inform our patrons and friends, and the public generally, that we keep constantly on hand a large supply of heavy groceries and farmers supplies, consisting of
CORN,
HAY,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
SUGARS,
COFFEE,
CUBA MOLASSES,
BULK MEAT,
SALT,
LARD,
SUGAR
CURED and N. C. HAMS,
N. C. CUT HERRINGS,
PLOWS,
CASTINGS,
COTTON HOES, &c.,
Indeed everything usually kept in a wholesale grocery and supply store, which we will sell low for cash, or on
**CROP TIME**
when satisfactory arrangements can be made. We are also agents for Hyman's and Dancy's and Baker's Standard Ammoniated Phosphates. Persons wishing such goods will please call and see us or send their orders.
We solicit consignments of country produce, which we will sell on commission and make prompt returns.
JOHNSON & WIGGS,
Raleigh, N. C.

**NOTICE.**

North Carolina Railroad Company,
SECRETARY & TREASURER'S OFFICE,
COMPANY SHOPS, May 31st, 1880.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETing of the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in Greensboro, N. C., on the second Thursday of July, 1880, and the transfer books of stock of said Company will be closed from this date until after the meeting.
P. B. RUFFIN,
jel 1awtjy1-dt8. Secretary.

STEAM ENGINES.
**NG AND THRESHING.**
STATIONARY, PORTABLE,
Cheap, Safe and Durable.
**Power and Hand Presses,**
Unsurpassed in Speed and Effect.
**Hydraulic and Screw**
TOBACCO PRESSES.
Send for Circulars.
**TAPPY & STEEL,**
PETERSBURG, Va.

**W. E. TANNER & CO.,**
**METROPOLITAN**
**IRON WORKS,**
**6th and 7th, and Canal Streets,**
**RICHMOND, Va.**

MANUFACTURERS OF
**Portable & Stationary Engines,**
**BOILERS.**
**SAW MILLS,**
AND OTHER MACHINERY.
**Our Patent Spark Extinguisher**
IS THE ONLY PERFECT ONE.
— AGENTS —
Williamson & Upchurch, Raleigh, N. C.; W. B. Griffith & Co., Charlotte; Price & Co., Rockingham, Richmond co., N. C.; K. R. Baugham, Rich Square, N. C., Gen'l Agent in Eastern North Carolina; A. B. Hill, Agent, Scotland Neck; W. P. Baugham, Agent, Washington, N. C.; W. A. Barber, Agent, Edenton, N. C.; Col. Jno. Ashford, Agent, Clinton, N. C.
mh31-1y-d&w.


**Raleigh Machinery Agency**
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
**MACHINERY.**
THE BEST PAYING INVESTMENT.
**THE TALBOTT ENGINES.**
More than one thousand Talbott Engines have been sold in North Carolina, and every one has given perfect satisfaction. Our Engines are pronounced by experts and engineers the very height of perfection, and when critically compared, side by side or point by point, with any other Portable Engines, the verdict is always unanimous in our favor. Notice our convenient and well-proportioned Fire Box and see for yourself that it greatly exceeds other makes in special features of advantage, hence comes easy firing, plenty of steam, even with poor fuel, and no "straining" or burning out to keep up the power. Notice the complete water front, water bottom and water sides, all around the Fire Box, by which every particle of heat is utilized. Observe the beautiful model and perfect symmetry of every part, and especially the elegant workmanship and thoroughness with which every part and piece is put together; the extra quality of every pound of material in it; its perfect safety from fire or explosion; the extra fine quality of trimmings used. In a word, go over our Engines from end to end, from top to bottom, and you will see a strictly first-class Engine, an Engine that we will guarantee to be the best sold in this country.
Purchasers cannot expect to buy first-class Engines for the same money that they can get the "Cheap John," red, green and blue engines at, but we have always found our purchasers among the intelligent class that want the BEST and are willing to pay a little more for it at the outset, than a second, third or fourth-rate engine would cost, knowing that the BEST will prove the CHEAPEST in the long run. Low price means low quality, with low performance and high repairs. Quality always descends faster than price.
All our Machinery is fully and specifically warranted, and it is not only our duty but our pleasure to make our pledges as good as coined gold. Talbott & Sons' fifty years experience and standing as manufacturers should have some weight and value with intending purchasers. Send to me descriptive circular and price list. I will sell for same price and give same terms as manufacturers.
WAYNE ALLCOTT,
Manufacturers' Agent.
**Dealer in all kinds of Machinery,**
je23-tjy2. RALEIGH, N. C.

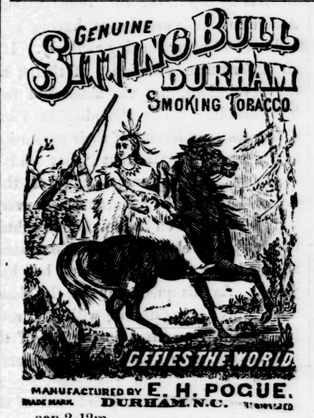
**All These Good Things**
—AT—
**MOSELEY'S SALOON!!**
**TO-DAY.**
Vanilla Ice Cream, the best in Raleigh,
Lemon Ice,
Lemonade to order,
Soda Water and Cream Soda,
Iced Tea,
AND OTHER THINGS IN THE DINING HALL YOU MAY NEED.
**IT'S THE SALOON OF RALEIGH**
*For Ladies and Gentlemen.*
je25 tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.
**JEWELRY,**
**Watches, Diamonds, Spectacles,**
—AND—
Medals and Badge-Pins a Specialty.
THE largest stock of goods in the South. Solid Silver and Plated Ware. Goods sold at factory prices. Watch repairing a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.
**John H. Tyler & Co.,**
Successors to MITCHELL & TYLER,
No. 1,003 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
The oldest Jewelry House in the South.
sept 27—dawly.

**PRESCRIPTION FREE**
For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the Ingredients. Address,
DR. JAQUES & CO.,
120 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
je 22-to jan 26, '81

**LANE, NOBLE & CO.,**
FIRST-CLASS
**Livery and Boarding Stables,**
ON SALISBURY STREET, ADJOINING NATIONAL HOTEL.
Carriages and baggage wagons attend the arrival and departure of every train.
Orders promptly attended to. je17-1y.

**THE YADKIN VALLEY NEWS,**
*Published Weekly,*
AT ONLY $1.00 PER ANNUM.
All who subscribe now will get it one year for only 50 cents. Clubs of three only 35 cents each. Address,
"THE NEWS,"
June29—3m Mt. Airy, N. C.



MANUFACTURED BY E. H. POGUE,
TRADE MARK. DURHAM, N.C. REGISTERED
sep 2 12m

SCHOOLS.
**Select Boarding and Day School,**
HILLSBORO, N. C.
THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK will resume the exercises of their School on 30th July, and close them 16th December. Board and Tuition, $100. Circulars on application.
june30—d2tawlm

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,
Greensboro, N. C.
The 49th Session will begin on 25th August. This well known Institution offers superior facilities for mental and moral culture, combined with the comforts of a pleasant, well ordered home.
Charges per session of 5 months: Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in full English course, $75. Extra Studies moderate. For particulars apply to T. M. JONES, President.
june 29—till aug. 25

**Mt. Vernon Institute,**
No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place,
BALTIMORE.
English, French and German boarding and day School for young ladies and little girls. Mrs. Mary J. Jones and Mrs. B. Maitland, Principals, assisted by Professor L. C. Brickenstein, A. M., and a large corps of Professors.
The 21st Annual Term will commence September 20, 1880. Circulars sent on application. je25-2m.

**Peace Institute for Young Ladies,**
*RALEIGH, N. C.*
REV. R. BURWELL, } PRINCIPALS.
JOHN B. BURWELL, }
The Eighth Annual Session commences on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September, 1880.
No Institution for Young Ladies in the South offers superior advantages for instruction in all branches usually taught in first-class Seminaries for Young Ladies.
Advantages for instruction in Music (Vocal and Instrumental) and Modern Languages unsurpassed. Only Institution in the South having a school for teaching the theory and practice of cooking, fully equipped and in successful operation.
For circulars and catalogues address,
REV R. BURWELL & SON,
june30—d&w2m Raleigh, N. C.

**ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,**
RALEIGH, N. C.
The 77th term of this School begins Thursday, September 9th, 1880
For catalogue address the Rector,
REV. BENNETT SMEDES.
e23-d&w-3m.

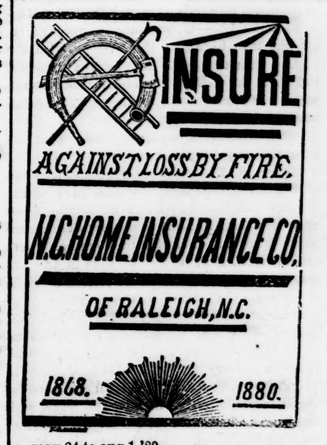
**BINGHAM SCHOOL,**
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.
**Established in 1793.**
Is now pre-eminent among Southern Boarding Schools for boys in age, numbers and area of patronage. The 173d Session begins July 29th. For catalogue giving full particulars, address
MAJ. R. BINGHAM,
je10-6w. Superintendent.

**Simonton Female College,**
STATESVILLE, N. C.
THE FALL TERM OF 1880 opens Tuesday, August 25th. Board and tuition in English $85 per session of twenty weeks.
Catalogue and circular with full particulars on application.
Address MRS. E. N. GRANT,
June 8—tf. Principal.

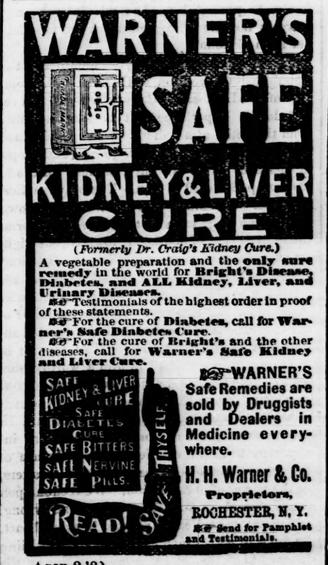
PATAPSCO INSTITUTE.—Mrs. Sarah N. Randolph, of Edge Hill, Virginia, Principal. This well-known School for Young Ladies and Children, will open September 15th. It offers unusual facilities for a finished education. For circulars, address the Principal, Patapsco Institute, Ellicott City, Md. je19 1m.

INSURANCE.
**OLD NOR**
**Fire Insuran**
OF WARRE
Has been in Successful
A Thoroughly Relia
W. S. DAVIS, President.
my27-80-tmy27-81

THE EQUITABLE
**Life Assurance Society**
OF THE UNITED STATES.
120 Broadway, - - - - - NEW YORK
Risks assumed in 1879. .....7,483
Policies Assuring.....$26,502,541.00
Assets.....$37,366,841.75
Surplus.....$7,515,407.75
HERY B. HYDE, President.
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, V. Pres't.
GEO. T. G. WHITE,
Southern Manager.
Every Policy issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States becomes "indisputable," after being in force for three years.
TWENTY ANNUAL PAYMENT LIFE POLICY, WITH TONTINE APPLICATION FOR TWENTY YEARS, CALLED THE TONTINE SAVINGS FUND POLICY.
ESTIMATED RESULTS.
Amount, $1,000; Age, 30; Annual Payments of $30.36.
Total Premiums paid in 20 years, $607.20; Reserve on Policy in 20 years, $467.00; Accumulated Dividends in 20 years, $631.00—104 per cent.; Total cash value in 20 years, $1,098.00—180 per cent.
You pay $30.36 annually for 20 years, and in case of death prior to that period, your heirs wil receive $1,000, which is certainly a very large return for the money paid. If, however, you live to the end of the 20 years, you will have two privileges, either one of which you may elect.
First—Terminate your insurance by withdrawing the total cash value of your Policy, $1,098.00, which is the amount of the reserve and accumulated dividends added together, being equivalent to returning you $180 for every $100 paid, besides your insurance of $1,000 for 20 years.
Second—Withdraw, in cash, your accumulated dividends, $631, which is 104 per cent. of the premiums paid, and besides receive a paid-up policy for $1,000, payable at death, upon which no further premium will be required, but, on the contrary, this paid-up policy will yield annual dividends.
There is no surrender or paid-up value to this policy until the expiration of the Tontine period. Thirty days' grace is allowed for the payment of premiums on this policy, but when taken, a fine or interest, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, will be required.
It affords me great pleasure in calling the attention of my friends and the public in general to the prominent position now held by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, which I have the honor of representing. To obtain a full and perfect knowledge of the workings of this immense institution, I would respectfully refer you to the examination of the leaflet "Facts," lately published by the Society, and which is in general circulation, but I desire especially now to invite all those who have not yet insured, as well as those who are contemplating additional insurance, to examine carefully the operations of the "*Tontine Savings Fund Policy*," which are practically explained above. Those of my old friends I take it for granted are sufficiently satisfied that it is to their interest to carry policies of assurance, but there is a large number of young men now coming upon the stage of life who are to take our places, and who will require especially the aid offered by sound and well-conducted Life Assurance Companies in providing against death as well as mature age. To all such is this plan of assurance particularly adapted. Many of these policies which have had a shorter period to run are now maturing, and the results prove that no other plan of assurance can or ever has produced such favorable returns. Is there any young man from the age of 18 to 30 who cannot afford to lay aside every year the small sum of $30.36? This amount will secure a policy of $1,000 payable at death, and it is estimated that it will pay the same amount at the end of the twenty years. *In a word, this investment obviates the necessity of a savings bank, because in case of death it accomplishes at once what would require the savings of a life-time.*
P. F. PESCUD, Gen'l Ag't,
je 22-d1m w3w RALEIGH, N. C.



may 24 to aug 1 '80



t sep 2 '80

THE DAILY NEWS
ADVERTISING RATES:
One Square (one inch) one day.....$1 00
" " " " two days.....1 50
" " " " three " .....2 00
" " " " four " .....2 50
" " " " five " .....3 00
" " " " six " .....3 50
Contracts for advertising for [illegible] may be made at the office of THE DAILY NEWS, Fayetteville Street, over Williamson & Upchurch, opposite Market Square, "Bonded Recorder" Building, Raleigh, N. C.

INSURANCE.
**TH STATE**
**ce Company,**
NTON, N. C.,
**Operation for Eight Years**
ble Home Company.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

BUSINESS CARDS.
**ADVERTISERS**
By addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce street, New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers.
☞ 100-PAGE PAMPHLET, 10c. jy1-1m.
**$777** A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O VICKERY, Augusta, Me.
**Wire, Railing and Ornamental WORKS.**
**DUFUR & CO.,**
63 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.
may 24 to jan 10 '81

**Pease, Grain and Feed!**
2 Car-loads Clay Pease,
1 Car-load Black Pease,
4 Car-loads Mixed Corn,
2 Car-loads White Corn,
2 Car-loads White Corn Meal,
2 Car-loads Wheat Bran,
And Ship Stuff,
6 Car-loads Timothy Hay,
20 Car-loads Lumber.
☞ For sale very low by quantity, by
JONES & POWELL.
je26-tf.

W. B. DUNN. S. S. ABERNATHY.
F. M. PUREFOY.
**W. B. DUNN & CO.,**
Manufacturers and Dealers in
**Plows and Plow Castings,**
WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.
till nov 15, '80

**O'KELLY & BAKER,**
**Livery and Exchange Stables.**
☞ Carriages, Buggies and Horses for hire at all hours of the day or night.
SALISBURY ST., REAR OF BRIGGS BUILDING.
je15-1m.

WOOD AND COAL.—J. D. WHITAKER'S order boxes to be found in the following popular business houses:
ANDREWS & FERRALL, Grocers, on Fayetteville street.
M. GRAUSMAN, Grocer, on Fayetteville street.
PRITCHARD & BROOKS, Hillsboro and Salisbury streets, and also one in COTTON EXCHANGE ROOM.
Wood, oak, sawed to order, - - - $3.50
Wood, pine, sawed to order, - - - 3.00
Reduction on car load lots. June 8—1y.

**H. J. BROWN,**
DEALER IN
**WOOD AND METALIC**
**Burial Cases and Caskets**
**RALEIGH, N. C.**
☞ Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
je10-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.
TO NEWSPAPER MEN.—RARE OPportunity to purchase an established and paying Democratic weekly newspaper and job office in one of the most delightful towns in Western North Carolina. Satisfactory reasons for selling. One thousand dollars cash required. Those who mean business will learn full particulars by addressing (enclosing a self-addressed postal), E. L. C. WARD,
Murfreesboro, N. C.
☞ State papers will confer a favor by copying the above. je27-tf.

**DR. SANFORD'S**
**LIVER**
**INVIGORATOR**
The Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists Digestion, Strengthens the System, Regulates the Bowels, Purifies the Blood. A Book sent free. Address *Dr. Sanford*, 162 Broadway, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
je 19-6m

*The People Appreciate Merit*
EAGLE AND PHENIX
*Columbus, Ga.*
**SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST**
SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS
BALL SEWING THREAD
1878 1879
*Production Doubled. Again Doubled.*
jan 2 '80-1y

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.**
THAT VERY DESIRABLE, HANDsome and commodious residence of J. W. Watson, situated on Newbern Avenue, one of the principal thoroughfares of the City. All necessary outhouses, stables, &c. Gas all through the house. The best water in the city. Also several other residences, all within three squares of the Capitol. For particulars call on
T. L. LOVE,
je22-1m. Wilmington street.

# THE DAILY NEWS.

BY P. M. HALE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SUNDAY.....JULY 4, 1880.


## GARFIELD AND HANCOCK.

The Presidential Conventions are always events of great interest, but that at Chicago is destined to a mournful pre-eminence. It will be noted by the future historian as marking the era of a decline, clear, sharp and precipitous, from our former political standards on two grounds. The one, as fixing the time of the first organized effort to set aside a precedent in regard to the Presidency, which by its origin, by lapse of time, and by the fact that two generations of men had been educated to regard it as sacred, had acquired the force of a constitutional provision. The other, by a nomination made in contempt of the moral feeling, and in defiance of the honest sentiment of the whole country. The nominee of that Convention stands before our peopls convicted of crimes at once flagitious, odious and contemptible.

It was the belief of the founders of our system, it was the recorded prediction of JEFFERSON, that the government which they established would ensure a higher standard of integrity than any other that had ever existed. From the purity of our earlier administrations, this became the fixed conviction of our own country, and the settled opinion of foreign countries. An illustrious English statesman declared in Parliament more than thirty years ago, "that the publicity with which every department of the government of the United States is administered makes peculation impossible. It is an offence which in such a country can have no existence." This opinion continued to prevail, at home and abroad, down to the establishment of the Republican party after the termination of the civil war. It was then dissipated to the winds by the infamies of GRANT'S second administration, and the measureless wrong of HAYES'S inauguration. These events filled every patriotic heart in our own land with grief and indignation, and effected a great revolution in the sentiment of the best men in foreign lands. Within the last year a distinguished Englishman has published a work, favorably noticed in all the Foreign Quarterlies, in which after a survey of the facts above referred to, he holds this language: "The whole construction of the American Constitution seems calculated to maintain a low standard of moral integrity. From the highest position in the State to the lowest appointment, the inducements to practise or profit by corruption are innumerable." This "deep damnation" of our institutions we owe to a Republican President, and yet with all his acts before that Convention, it was held at a deadlock for days by the efforts of the ablest men in it to re-establish him in the highest office of that government whose institutions he has so degraded in the eyes of the civilized world.

It may be pleaded that the contest resulted in his defeat, and so our institutions are vindicated. The further plea may be urged that the institutions of a country are not to be blamed if the baseness of an incumbent of high office was only displayed after his elevation to office, and was not known or suspected before. There would be much force in these pleas if it were not for the character of the man who was nominated, who stands convicted of the grossest crimes which his former position allowed him to commit. There are crimes which, because of the mighty theatre upon which they have been enacted, and the heroic qualities by which they have been accompanied, mankind in every age have consented to condone. The conqueror who imposes his yoke upon neighboring nations, the usurper who subjects his own people to his lawless sway, lives in history, and is celebrated in song. It is only the philosopher and the christian who penetrate the glare of false glory with which they are surrounded, and truly appreciate the atrocity of their conduct in the outrage upon human rights and the sacrifice of human life. Something of this dazzle hangs around GRANT, though he has nothing more of the hero than the courage and tenacity of purpose illustrated in his military career. But there is another class of crimes which has always called forth the unmixed abhorrence and contempt of men everywhere and in every age. These are crimes falling under the common law denomination of the "*crimen falsi*." They have their birth in lies, and attain their monstrous growth in perjury and in closely related crimes. For offences of this description the Anglo-Saxon race in the old world and the new have provided the stocks, the pillory, and the jail. The perpetrator is deprived of his free law; he is incapable of sitting on juries, and is not allowed the right of suffrage. The law protects his life and property, but in all else, for purposes of society, he is a dead man. He is, so to speak, *felo de se* by his own turpitude. GARFIELD has been guilty of these very crimes; and yet he is presented as a fit recipient of the highest honors that the American people can bestow—as a fit man to discharge the most responsible duties that devolve upon the Chief Magistrate of fifty millions of the most advanced people on the globe. The evidence is of the most convincing kind. The judgment upon the evidence is far more weighty than the verdict of a jury, since it is the judgment of men—a Congressional committee—chosen for their fitness for investigations of this sort, from a body each member of which is selected for capacity and information from a large number of our people. The testimony is above all exception, for the witnesses are all of his own party—moreover a very large majority of the committee were of his own party. No judicial investigation could have been more strict and formal, for every proceeding was taken under the solemnities of an oath. If truth cannot be got at in this way then it is pertinent to inquire with "jesting Pilate," What *is* truth?

The whole affair is laid open in all its details in Judge POLAND'S Report. In GARFIELD'S first interview with AMES he is found as anxious to sell himself as AMES was to buy him. There was no thought on GARFIELD'S part of personal honor or honesty; none of gratitude or duty to his constituents, no holding out in the first instance for terms; every other feeling was merged in the feeling of joy at the fact that a price was set upon him. There was afterwards some higgling about further terms; but AMES, the shovel maker, knew well the temper of base tools, and he knew well the temper of the tool he was then to deal with. GARFIELD got no better terms; but still he had a feeling of high satisfaction in his bargain. But the exultation of the Rev. Mr. GARFIELD—for, oh! unspeakable shame, the man is a preacher!—found an end; and the lesson he had so often impressed from the pulpit, that men's sins will find them out, he was destined to exemplify in his own person. When the Congressional Committee were on the track of the public plunderers, the Rev. Mr. GARFIELD is seen no longer exultant in the consciousness of the possession of a purchasable conscience, and of the booty which it had brought him. He now appears an abject craven at the feet of AMES, praying in the most moving terms that AMES would purge him of the charges against him by committing a little gentle perjury; in short, that AMES should swear that the bribe given to and received by the Reverend gentleman was a mere loan. But the shovel-maker, recognizing a difference between administering a bribe and committing a perjury, declined the soft solicitation. Besides, there was a profit in bribing others to promote his flagitious schemes; none in false swearing to protect them. When called before the Committee AMES told all, and exhibited GARFIELD'S own figures to sustain his statement. The Rev. Mr. GARFIELD was now in a dilemma. The toils were closing around him. He had tried by subornation of perjury to shield his guilt; but his confederate shrank from doing what the Reverend gentleman deemed a mere peccadillo—a sort of pious fraud. It only remained for GARFIELD to show himself equal to the ordeal from which AMES had recoiled. And never was perjury committed with a more unblushing front. His oath covered the whole ground: "I never owned, received or agreed to receive any stock of the Credit Mobilier or of the Union Pacific Railroad, nor any dividends nor profits arising from either of them." The Rev. TITUS OATES, the hero of a hundred perjuries, would have been transported with admiration, if he could have been present at this performance of the Rev. Mr. GARFIELD. Nothing in recent times would have more vividly recalled the days of his own triumphs.

It will be seen that we have passed by the DE GOLYER paving contracts and other distinguished feats of the Rev. Mr. GARFIELD, by which, as in the case above mentioned, he realized large booty. We considered the Credit Mobilier business as his crowning achievement—as best illustrating the genius of the man; and preferred to concentrate the attention of our readers upon it.

And is this the man to put in the chair where WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON and JACKSON sat? Is this the man to put forward as the exponent of the moral principle—for such the Chief Magistrate should be—of the American people? Is this the man to whom shall be confided the highest trust that one of the foremost nations of the world can confer? Is this the man through whom our intercourse with the great Christian nations of the globe is to be carried on? Were the nominations not made we would treat the bare suggestion as dishonor.

The result of all elections is due to the action of the quiet, thinking, business men of the country who take no part in nominations, but view all nominations when made with reference to the honor and interest of the country. There are hundreds of thousands of such in the Republican party, and to them alone we might safely leave the issue of this controversy. The vote which would put such a man in the Presidential chair will never be given by them. Upon an issue, however, like this, no man who loves his country and his kind can forbear to exert his utmost energy. Certain we are that the Democratic party will work together with one heart and one will to save the country from such a degradation. There is not a man worthy of the name who would not shed his blood freely to protect his country's interest, and there is not one who would not die to shield her from dishonor.

Turning from GARFIELD, the nominee of the Republican Convention, to HANCOCK, the nominee of the Democratic Convention—what a relief do we experience! It is like escaping from the fetid atmosphere of the condemned cell to the sweet air of the high mountain tops. Whatsoever things are pure, honest, just and true are personified in him. The brave soldier, the great commander—not less true to his own colors than magnanimous to his foes! In form, the highest type of manhood; in spirit, the highest expression of courtesy and honor. His character is as stainless as the untrodden snow; his heart is a world where heroism and gentleness struggle for the mastery. The fond admirer of the institutions of his own land, the devoted adherent of civil liberty, the obedient servant of the Constitution, we hail in him a worthy successor of the loved and venerated WASHINGTON.

We look forward as confidently to HANCOCK'S election as we do to the course of the seasons. In doing so we do not reckon on the ordinary instrumentalities in elections—the influence of the Press, the eloquence of public speakers, or the power of organization. We reckon upon those eternal principles of right and wrong, which are ineradicably planted in every heart, by favor of which man ever renders a willing homage to virtue, and wars against vice as the worst of human evils.

## CONVENTION MATTERS.

As we have at last induced the Wilmington *Star* to convey to its readers at least an intimation, though a very slight and unwilling one, of the facts about the State Executive Committee, we have some hope that in time its readers may be permitted to know the actual status of other matters connected with the late State Convention. Our friend, in performing a higher duty to the public, has been so much taken up in reproducing in attractive shape all sorts of rumors calculated to injure the Democratic party, that corrections of them have escaped its observation or have been crowded out. Suppose the *Star* begin with the story of the proxy bargain, by which Mr. T. G. SKINNER'S 8 votes for Dare and Tyrrell cleaned out all opposition to ROBINSON and ROBERTS? We are not inviting our friend to "a war of words." The correction occupied only six lines of THE NEWS, and the words were many less in number than those in which our friend felt it a high duty to his readers to let the story be told.

If we succeed in getting this matter of the proxies in the neighborhood of right before the *Star's* readers, there are quite a number of other matters that may be called to its attention as having escaped its usually keen eye for news or having been unfortunately crowded out. To get before the *Star's* readers even an indistinct notion that the North Carolina Democratic State Convention was not wholly given to iniquity, we can stand having faces made at us and being told "you're another" by our friend, who will be sorry for it all when he comes to see things aright once more.

---

A FIGHT BROKE out some time ago in the Argentine Confederacy. We have printed a great many telegrams about it, but we do not think that any cause has ever been assigned for the war, or that any one has been hurt in it. These Spanish-American people are always having revolutions, and never hurting anybody. It is an unfortunate peculiarity of theirs; not the revolutions, but the absence of fatal bloodshedding. The Philadelphia *Times* also notes a peculiarity of their revolutions as a pleasant one, viz: that "they end as suddenly and as unreasonably as they begin. Just at the moment when everybody seems to be on the point of slaughtering everybody else, they all shake hands and go home as though nothing had happened. As this queer way that the South Americans have of dealing with their revolutions is a recognized institution of the original region in which they live, there is nothing surprising in the announcement that the bottom has tumbled out of the Buenos Ayres rebellion and that peace is restored, or in a fair way to be restored, in the Argentine Confederation. No particular explanation of the collapse is given. The short and long of the matter seems to be that, having got tired of fighting, they have stopped. They are a queer lot, down that way."

---

SOME ILLINOIS people are likely to find that if there be no other inducement to be honest, it is the best policy. The Sny Levee on the Mississippi, whose destructive break-up has been telegraphed, immensely increased the value of a large territory—"from six bits to $75 an acre." But the people benefited did not wish to pay for the work which had been done with the proceeds of bonds issued for the purpose. So, five years ago the interest defaulted, because, as the local papers mildly put it, "many of the land owners refused to pay their assessments, and there is among them a large local popular sentiment favoring repudiation." Having got all the benefit derivable from the bondholders' money, they discovered that the law was unconstitutional, and that as they, therefore, ought not to have borrowed the money, they would not repay it. Law proceedings followed; the levee went into custody of the courts; it was not kept in good repair; it has broken, and many thousands of acres of growing grain are destroyed and more than a million expected dollars gone glimmering.

---

WE THINK it a custom more honored in the breach than in the observance, but still it is a custom with Southern newspapers to take one day's holiday for the 4th of July. In deference to this custom THE NEWS bids its readers good-bye until Wednesday morning. We resisted every plea for holiday, custom, hot weather, hard work every night and all night, even the inclination very strong in us never to refuse a working man anything: but when we were solemnly asked by every man on THE NEWS to grant the holiday that they might take their families to see the shows the city is to furnish on Monday night, and we knew that not a mother's son of them had a family, the point was won.

---

OUR NEW North Carolina bonds have been selling quite freely in New York for some months, and at very good prices—71 to 75. These prices have been attained in spite of the fact that the bonds have not been on the Stock Exchange List. They are likely to be materially increased now, as we learn that the committee on securities have recommended that they be placed on the "Regular List" of the Stock Board of New York. They will be regularly called and known on the Stock Board as North Carolina "Consolidated Four Per Cents."

---

Mecklenburg's population, the Charlotte *Observer* says, is found to be about 35,000.

## Wilmington.

[NEWS EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WILMINGTON, July 2, 1880.

Since my last visit to this city, which was about six years ago, there has been a marked improvement in many ways, and especially is it noticeable along the principal business streets. The leading classes of goods are improved, I think, in grades as well as quantities, and their tasteful display in neatly arranged store-rooms, gives the business streets a genuine, city-like air of thrift and enterprise. The new market is an ornament and a credit to the city, and is the neatest and best arranged building of the kind that I have seen in the South. Besides the large lumber mills, for which Wilmington has long been noted, other enterprises are being inaugurated that must aid greatly in giving her that character and position in the commercial world to which she is justly entitled. And to me it seems, that in this direction she has assumed an aggressiveness hitherto unknown in her policy, and by which, if vigorously sustained and prosecuted, she will ultimately establish a self-supporting strength. To detail the evidences which impress me with this conclusion, would be out of taste, perhaps, in this communication, and I will therefore refer only to the most prominent and important.

Passing by the new tanneries recently put in operation—one by Mr. Isaac and rhe other the Eureka Tannery, and the large compress machines—three in number—with a capacity of 2,000 bales of cotton per day, we come to the

WILMINGTON COTTON MILLS.

Mr. W. G. McRae, the kind and courteous Superintendent, furnished the following facts:—

These mills were established in 1874 with a capital stock of $125,000. Operations were suspended for a season, but under a re-organization of the Company, they are now running to their full capacity. One hundred and ten hands are employed—all of whom are natives, and the larger proportion from the city. Steam power is used, and 5,304 spindles and 156 looms are employed. Warp No. 28 and filling No. 36 is spun, and 64x64 print cloth is woven, with an average product of 6,000 yards per diem, consuming 280,000 pounds of cotton per annum. This cloth being designed for calicoes, of course, finds its market with the calico printers of the North, where a ready demand constantly exists. The buildings and machinery are first-class in all respects, and are located immediately on the bank of the river at the extreme lower end of the city. The mills are well supplied with steam pumps, full fire apparatus, and all necessary appliances for ample protection against fire.

CAPE FEAR TOBACCO WORKS.

This factory was established June 1, 1879. Chewing and smoking tobacco are manufactured, but the work is chiefly confined to the former. Messrs. H. Brunhild & Bros., who are largely interested, estimate that the consumption of tobacco this year will approximate 500,000 pounds. Seventy hands are employed and are worked under the superintendence of Mr. W. L. Meadows, a native of Granville county, and who has an experience of thirty-five years in the business. This factory is located further South perhaps than any other in this country, and for this reason as well as its proximity to the sea, very many persons, including manufacturers and producers of large experience, predicted that nothing but failure would attend the effort. But that spirit of progress and enterprise which is moving the world at almost bewildering speed, accepts no solution that is not founded on trial, hence the gratifying and to many the surprising success that has crowned the efforts of this Company. The possible developments, both in the culture and manufacture of tobacco, may yet astonish those who to-day would reject an intimation that they might be instructed. The tobaccos worked here are drawn chiefly from Granville and Warren counties, but Wayne, Lenoir and other eastern counties will soon afford a chance to procure much of the stock nearer home.

CAROLINA RICE MILLS.

Messrs. Norwood Giles & Co., proprietors, have erected new buildings, one of which is four stories high, and sixty by forty-five feet. Machinery for preparing rice for market has been very greatly improved within the past few years, and this firm has availed itself of all the late improvements, and the capacity of this mill will be 1,200 bushels per day.

The acreage devoted to this crop in this immediate vicinity, was 25 per cent greater the present than the past year, and will be increased to forty per cent next year. In the restoration of one farm alone $20,000 have already been expended, and this will be planted next year. Upland rice is rapidly growing in favor with the planters of this, as well as other sections in our eastern counties. It is estimated that at least 30,000 bushels will be produced in this vicinity the present year, and of lowland 65,000 bushels. The establishment of these first class mills will greatly stimulate the culture of this valuable crop, as it gives the planter the assurance of having his crop promptly and properly placed on the market. It will indeed be a happy day for Wilmington, when these magnificent rice farms now abandoned to the briar and reed, shall be restored to their former beauty and value.

MORE COTTON MILLS.

I learn that parties are engaged in erecting two cotton mills in Sampson county, to be operated by the Clement Attachment. Portions of the machinery have already arrived. Mr. Murdoch McRae, of Robeson, is also putting up a mill of this style near the State line.

The recent rains have greatly revived the drooping vegetation and the drooping spirit of our farmers. Crops, and especially cotton, look well throughout this section of the State. Very little fruit to be enjoyed this season.

L. L. P.

HALIFAX NOTES:—

*Halifax, July* 2.—During the thunder storm of yesterday a tree opposite the Episcopal Church, in this place, was stricken by lightning, and Mr. C. W. Faucette, a prominent merchant of the town, was standing in front of his store on the opposite side of the street conversing with his salesmen, Mr. Dickens and Mr. McMahon. All of them were badly shocked. Mr. Faucette has not entirely recovered as yet. No other damage was done as we have learned.

W. B. W.

## Western Wanderings.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

ASHEVILLE, July 2, 1880.

The convention met yesterday afternoon for the transaction of business and was addressed by Dr. Monterio and Mr. Erwin, after which they adjourned *sine die*, and some of the members of the press started on a drive up to Richmond Hill, where Mr. Richmond Pearson, a son of the late Chief Justice, has broken ground for the erection of a

FINE MOUNTAIN HOTEL.

I was so fortunate as to have Col. Pulliam of this city, formerly a resident of Raleigh for a short time, for my escort, and, as every foot of the way was well known to him, he could not only point out the beauties of the view but give me the names of the different peaks.

Mr. Pearson proposes to lay out a large park of several hundred acres on the ascent and summit of the hill, and has already commenced clearing away the undergrowth so as to have a sward of blue grass as a range for his blooded cows. As a threatening cloud was rising we drove first to the farm house at the spring, so as to be near shelter, where we found President Battle and several carriages full of gentlemen, and were regaled with cool buttermilk from the dairy, a pretty little rustic building next the spring, the water of which is carried into it and flows in a continuous cool stream around the pans of milk and jars of beautiful golden butter, made up into prettily stamped pats all-ready for market. Taking shelter in the farm house till the shower passed, some of the young gentlemen, like John Gilpin's wife, who

"Though on pleasure she was bent
Yet had a frugal mind,"

availed themselves of a whisk broom and diligently brushed their coats of the dust, that they might not retain the marks of the falling drops, but be immaculate for the evening dance. But even this was not sufficient, and finally, as the rain grew heavier, the coats of the unmarried editors were taken off and carefully stowed under the seats, while they bravely took the rain in their shirt sleeves. Thanks to Col. Pulliam, to whom no lady ever trusted herself without being well taken care of, I was comfortably rolled up in a large shawl, and as we had a top to our buggy, I could enjoy the scenery without fear of damaging either my throat by cold or my finery by water.

When we reached the summit of the hill, which we did by a most scientific and artistic road, winding round the hill with judicious clearings at various points, which gave magnificent views now of the French Broad river, winding in and out like a silver ribbon binding the green hills together; and then of the grand old Craggy and other distant peaks, we found a cleared spot on which was a large glass globe, lined with quicksilver, and mounted on a stand, which reflected the whole of the surrounding scenery, making an ever-changing picture, more beautiful than any ever painted by the hand of man. The hotel is to stand on this cleared spot, and a well has already been sunk an hundred and forty eight feet deep to supply it with water.

Coming back, about dark, we had time for a short rest before dressing for

THE BALL

at the Opera House. True to my principles of always having, if possible, a pretty young lady under my wing, I gladly took charge of Miss Monterio, of Richmond, daughter of Dr. Monterio, and a relative of Mrs. Governor Jarvis, and, as usual, received most substantial proofs of good will from her numerous admirers. This time, however, instead of flowers and candy, my perquisites were numerous packages of "Genuine Durham" tobacco, from W. T. Blackwell & Co.; "Golden Leaf," "Buncombe," and "Land of the Sky," from E. J. Holmes & Co., of Asheville; and a nice draught board with the counters done up in neat little boxes bearing the impress of the "Golden Bull," which has become as celebrated through the world of to-day, as the famous Papal Bull, dissolved by Henry the Eighth, of England, is in the history of that time. If the Blue Beard of England, by *dissolving* that Papal Bull, gave the world the strong mental *beef tea* of freedom of thought—the *Blackwell* of Durham—equally deserves the gratitude of the wives of all smokers, by enabling them to take the domestic bull by the horns, in all family jars, and quiet down the most fractious and unreasonable of husbands by the soothing effects of a bag of his fine cut. Then

All hail to tobacco; my muse has awoke
And loudly I'll sing the praises of smoke,
And stoutly maintain that for pipe or cigar,
The "Lords of Creation" are better by far;
For the wit of a woman, however inventive,
Can find for ill humor no better preventive.
Is her "Lord and her Master" a lawyer who's worried
By clients, or worse, in his business is hurried,
Or has he occasion to puzzle his brain
O'er the points of a case more knotty than plain,
Let her give him good Durham and set him a smoking,
And his troubles are ended however provoking;
And the wife who that *Bull* to the office would send,
Shuts the door in the face of her very best friend,
For she'll find pretty soon that a rival in vapor
Is far more engrossing than e'en the Newspaper.
I'll tell you a secret that's truly amusing,
The charms of my rival instead of abusing,
I add to my own, and aided by these,
Can do with my husband *just what I please*,
For blinded by *smoke* the good man you see
Thinks the source of his comfort lies only in *me*.

But I am forgetting the ball in my raptures over the supply of Durham I received, by means of which I can keep my better half in a good humor for some time to come. Some one asks if I really prefer Blackwell's Durham to Holmes' "Land of the Sky," and I reply, "Gentlemen, in this case I go for *quantity*, not *quality*. Blackwell's sample bags are the largest, though doubtless our *homes* may be made as happy by the "Golden Leaf" or the "Land of the Sky." I only inhale the aroma and leave the smokers to decide on the merits of all else." But am I *never* to get to that ball? I confess I had some difficulty to do so last night, and more to get away, for it was most charming; but I was too much of a stranger to tell you the names of the belles and beauties, and the list would be too long, for I don't think I ever saw so many pretty faces in an assemblage of that size. Some of the dresses were very elegant, and there was that indispensable requisite to the success of a ball, plenty of beaux to match the belles.

M. B. C.

## The Fourth in Wake.

AT APEX.

Although the notice was short, and other meetings were held near by, a good crowd assembled to celebrate our National Anniversary. Mr. F. H. Busbee, State Elector, first addressed the meeting in a speech of an hour or more. It is needless to say that it was able and full of interest. He viewed all the subjects touched, from the high and patriotic standpoint of a true American citizen. He plead earnestly for a higher and better system of education for the masses, and for better laws to secure to us better public roads, and he was not afraid to say that, if it were necessary to secure these blessings, that we should be taxed, he for one, looking only to the highest interests of our people, would favor it. Mr. B. had the earnest attention of the crowd throughout.

L. L. Polk was called for but excused himself and yielded his time to Mr. Smedes and General Cox, who at that moment arrived from Holly Springs.

Mr. Smedes, in answer to the call, came forward and made a short but animated and interesting speech, in which he reviewed briefly the leading events just preceding the 4th of July, 1776, and which culminated in the Declaration of Independence.

Gen. Cox was next called for, and in a plain, earnest, patriotic speech of about an hour, he compared the past with the present, and drawing some useful lessons by which we as a people should in the great future be guided. He referred to the fact that twenty years had elapsed since he had addressed this people, and very feelingly alluded to sad recollections associated with that visit, as then he had with him the genial Rogers, his witty and good friend Russ, the clever and brilliant Mordecai. The changes that had placed them and the great and good Badger, Miller and Bragg across the Dark River, were wrought by the same wise Providence who has so signally blessed us, their survivors. He warmly admonished the people to be jealous of their rights, and to watch with ceaseless vigilance every portal that leads to the sacred inner chamber where is deposited the priceless jewel, liberty.

At the close of the speech Mr. J. McEllington moved that a Hancock, Jarvis & Cox Club be at once organized, and to that end Mr. A. B. Freeman was made temporary chairman.

After an interesting discussion in which Mr. Jno. Duckett, Mr. Ellington and others participated, a club was formed of which Mr. H. C. Luther was made President and Mr. N. A. Jones, Secretary.

And thus the ball rolls on. Here, as well as elsewhere, all through the land, the fires are brightly burning, and this section of Wake promises a good account in November.

AT HOLLY SPRINGS.

The Fourth was celebrated by the good people of Holly Springs on yesterday, in real old fashioned style and with genuine relish. Mr. Geo. M. Smedes and Gen. W. R. Cox, of this city, were present by invitation.

The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. Smedes, and followed by a short and stirring speech. Gen. Cox spoke for an hour, tracing the history of those times and narrating in the most interesting manner, the leading events of the Colonial times. His speech was replete with those facts which give to our past history a charm that will ever endear it to the true American heart. About one thousand persons were present, and the whole occasion was decidedly enjoyable. A good dinner was supplied by the citizens and the whole affair passed off most pleasantly.

L. L. P.

## University Normal School.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., July 2, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS:—Your correspondent "X," who writes you Normal notes, seems to see as "through a glass darkly."

There are now present at the Normal School nearly two hundred teachers. They represent every grade of school. Presidents of Female Institutes are here. Principals of flourishing academies are here. Very many public school teachers are here.

There is very little, if any, loafing around the well and benches under the oaks. All are busy and intently in earnest. They are wide awake in the lecture rooms and give close attention. This is proved by the sharp method of asking questions of the Professor. Nothing will satisfy them but clear and succinct statements. And the Professors who conduct the sections and who deliver lectures are working hard. I have never seen such intense earnestness in any body of people before.

President Battle cannot feel otherwise than gratified. Acting Superintendent Hotchkiss is a jewel of a manager. The clear military ring of his fine voice is inspiring. In his geographical lectures, he throws a halo of brilliant light around evey place he describes. His telescopic vision sees far below the surface and his artistic power places it in bold relief before his attentive audience.

Prof. W. C. Kerr is not one whit behind the Superintendent. North Carolina is being displayed to the teachers of North Carolina by him as never before.

More anon.

K. R.

## Candidates for the Legislature.

[From the Greensboro Patriot.]

Speaking of suitable men to represent us in the Legislature, a friend suggests that he wants some one who will introduce two bills of special interest to our people.

One is to tax the sheep—tax them out of existence, so that the dogs shall have no excuse to go away from home of nights. Besides, the persistent habits and fancies of our people show that mutton and wool are of no account, and that dogs are the most valuable stock that can be raised on the farm. Down with the sheep! Up with the dogs!

The other bill has had one trial before the assembled wisdom; another effort may take it through. As it is short we here copy it: "Be it enacted, &c., That no person or persons within the State of North Carolina shall build a church within five miles of any grog-shop, under penalty not exceeding fifty dollars fine or thirty days' imprisonment for every day such nuisance stands unabated." A growing, spiritual church interferes with the custom of a liquor shop. The law-making power of a free people ought to see to it.

## The Impending European War.

[New York Herald.]

Greece wants Thessaly and the Southern end of Albania from Janina to her present frontier; the supplementary Conference has agreed to give her these pieces of country, peopled by about four hundred thousand persons, but it does not appear that any one is disposed to put her in possession; and it does appear that the Ottoman authority is not amiably inclined to the transfer and that the people of the country—those west of the Pindus certainly—are obstreperous about it. Out of all this it is possible that the clash of arms may once more wake up the echoes of Eastern Europe before the summer is over. If it be true, as reported from Corfu, that a Ministerial circular has been sent to Albania in which the Porte has promised to "protect the Albanians against the covetous designs of their neighbors," and urges them to "remain united and firm," this direct encouragement to resist any attempt to carry out the change decreed at Berlin will assuredly excite the fierce men of that region to the fighting point, the more particularly as the fighting point in Albanian nature is easily reached, not being far above the general level of life. But this report may be inaccurate, and the circular sent to the Albanian consuls in these words may be a mere fiction, designed in the interest of the Albanian league. The proposition to give the Porte an equivalent for the territory annexed to Greece by a general movement for the amelioration of the Ottoman finances is one likely to overcome all thoughts of resistance that might be entertained at Constantinople. But a war between the Hellenic forces and the Albanians alone would be no mean conflict, and no one can say positively that such a war could be kept localized.

### Why France Expels the Jesuits.

[New York Herald.]

The Order of Loyola is the most determined foe of the Republic in France. It is only foe of any consequence, in fact, it is the only foe in the whole world, and it is quite certain that the party that brought the country out of the shipwreck of the Empire and the Commune should take measures to protect the work it has accomplished against those who would tear it down to destroy it. A domestic enemy is worse than a foreign one, and it is unfortunate for the Jesuits that they have placed themselves in such a position. If they had been content to strictly confine themselves to their avocation, if they had not interfered in matters which really do not concern them, there can be no doubt that the Republic would be the last to raise its hand against them. But they have chosen the other course and they cannot justly complain if the power they seek to overthrow which is the supreme power of the land adopts measures, however harsh, to protect itself against them. The cause of the Jesuits in France is not the cause of the Catholic Church; and in their downfall and defeat it is not the Catholic Church but the cause of the monarchy that goes to the wall. It will be seen that while the laws have been executed no unnecessary severity has been used. The Jesuits go but the Church remains, divorced from politics and undefiled by the wretched intrigues of monarchist schemers and charlatans. The result is in reality a triumph for the Church as well as for the Republic.

## Interesting Battle Incident.

[New York Times.]

While the battle of Wagram was in progress, and Napoleon was standing on a hill overlooking the battle-field, anxiously waiting for tidings from Macdonald, and nervously taking incessant snuff, a courier rode up at a gallop, and dismounting with some difficulty, handed the Emperor a dispatch. Napoleon read it eagerly, and then, turning to the courier, noticed that the sun was shining through a large aperture made by an 80-pound Armstrong cannon-ball in the region of the man's waist-belt. "Ha!" said the Emperor, "are you wounded?" The brave courier, making a hurried calculation with a bit of chalk on the knee of his trousers, replied, "Sire! my stomach seems to be missing, but I have yet a dozen or fifteen more organs which I shall be proud to lay at your Majesty's feet." "Take this, my friend," exclaimed the Emperor, deeply moved, unfastening as he spoke his own Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, which sparkled with diamonds, and pinning it on the courier's breast. "Would that France had more soldiers like you!" As the soldier retired, overwhelmed with delight, Napoleon drew a fresh cross from a black carpet-bag full of like jewels which he always carried with him, and remarked to Prince Eugene, "That is the three hundred and twenty-first man to whom I have given my own cross since this morning. How lucky it is that Talleyrand recommended me to have them set with paste diamonds."

---

WAIFS:—

"Sam," said one little urchin to another, "Sam, does your schoolmaster give you any rewards of merit?" "I s'pose he does," was the reply; "he gives me a lickin' reg'lar every day, and says I merit two."

A woman hearing the sufferings of our Pilgrim fathers elaborated, popped up and inquired, "What of our Pilgrim mothers? What of our Pilgrim mothers? They had to bear all this and the Pilgrim fathers besides."

"Jim," said his fond mother, "aren't you going to marry that girl that you've been keeping company with so long?" "No," replied Jim in pensive tones, while his brow slowly corrugated, "I am not." "Why not?" inquired his maternal. "Well, ma, you see it's just here," replied Jim, "I proposed to Rachel Jane and she asked me to excuse her, and I was darned fool enough to do it."

Just as the body of the Empress of Russia was being lifted into the coffin, says the London *Times*, the Emperor and his five sons standing by were startled by a loud clap of thunder that shook the palace. The storm raged incessantly until the funeral procession reached the chapel, when it suddenly ceased. The Emperor was deeply affected by the omen, although just what it was an omen of nobody knows. On this side of the water it would be considered a sign of rain, and all the pall-bearers would be looking around for a chance to steal an umbrella in less than a minute.

# THE DAILY NEWS.

**RALEIGH, N. C.**

SUNDAY.....JULY 4, 1880.


### To Our City Subscribers.

Mr. T. L. BEACHAM has been placed in charge of the subscription list and delivery of the papers in Raleigh, and will attend to canvassing and collecting for the same. Every subscriber will have the paper delivered before 7 o'clock each morning.

### The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R S. Tucker's registered thermometer, Saturday, July 3, 1880:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 o'clock, a. m., | 72 | 3 o'clock, p. m., | 83 |
| 9 " " | 74 | 6 " " | 82 |
| 12 " m. | 81 | | |

### The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—The indications for the South Atlantic States are as follows: Partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, variable winds, stationary or higher temperature and barometer.

### Index to New Advertisements.

Edward J. Hardin—Groceries.
Rev. W. B. Tidball—Situation Wanted.
W. H. & R. S. Tucker—City Business Items.
B. W. Young, A. B.—Male and Female Academy.
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure—Special Notice.
Rev. Wm. A. Harris, D. D., President—Wesleyan Female Institute.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS:—

Yesterday was the most delightful day of the year.

John Gatling, Esq., and family left for a Western tour yesterday.

The delegates had an unctuous watermelon feast yesterday.

There will be no service at the Church of the Good Shepherd to-night.

One of the big capitol square oaks fell under the edge of the axe yesterday.

We found the Mayor with not a single case before him, busy signing city orders.

Another good rain blessed Raleigh yesterday morning and it rained at intervals during the day.

At last the rains have become general throughout the county, but the plow still turns up dry earth.

St. Mary's farmers are jubilant over the "bully" rain which fell all over that township yesterday morning.

Governor Jarvis leaves the city to-day for Burgaw, where he will deliver the 4th of July oration to-morrow.

Workmen were busy putting up the platform for the speaking on the fourth in the capitol square yesterday.

Owing to a change in the arrival of the Western train, the postoffice will open on Sundays from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.

Monday, the 5th, being a national holiday the postoffice will be closed, excepting between the hours of 7:30 and 9:30 a. m.

The Supreme Court, in compliance with usage, and in respect to the celebration of the National anniversary, will not hold any session to-morrow (Monday.) It was so announced by the Chief Justice at the adjournment yesterday.

Things are never crowded out of THE NEWS, and so this morning it has the news of the day as usual. To do so, however, forced the Sunday morning story over on the fourth page, but it is well worth turning the page for and reading.

The Kentucky *State Journal* complains that another paper in that State gives it credit for paragraphs not its own. After seeing this we searched the *State Journal* diligently to see the notes of returned umbrellas, but the Kentuckians have not yet quite reached perfection.

Pomp Bryan went fishing yesterday and his bag was a curiosity. It consisted of seventeen bull frogs, thirty-six white perch, twenty-five crayfish, six turtles, and about fifty toads. Even the most insane thirst for brain food would not have kept a man on fish diet after one look at the mass.

We had just finished supper last night when we read Mr. E. J. Hardin's new grocery advertisement, to be found in THE NEWS this morning; but so soon as we read it we felt hungry again and were strongly tempted not to put it in Sunday morning because our readers cannot appease the appetites aroused by its perusal until to-morrow.

How times change. Twenty years ago the Radical County Convention which met in Raleigh yesterday would have been worth a hundred thousand dollars, and even fifteen years ago Gen. Phil. Hawkins would have given ten dollars a head for it. But yesterday the wildest speculator would not have given a cuss for a cowpen full of such conventions collectively.

THE NEWS has frequently called attention to the fact that a truth judiciously tinted by imagination, has wonderful capacity for getting over ground, even going so far once as to present poetry on the subject. This theory has received confirmation by our finding our theory of the boy who borrowed a baby to train his dog with, illustrated in one of the Northern papers.

Some of the papers have stated that the fare for the round trip to Norfolk on the excursion which leaves here to-night is $2.50. This is an error. The fare is $2.75, but this is cheap enough when it is remembered that the tickets are good to return on any train up to 2 o'clock Tuesday. Special arrangements have been made for ladies and their escorts. We prophesy for those who go, a wonderfully pleasant time and only wish we could be one of them.

The editorial office of THE NEWS is only a flight of steps below the business office. Yesterday a delegate to the Republican Convention, he must have been a delegate to the Republican Convention, came into the editorial office and asked for his paper. He was informed that he would find it up stairs whereupon he complained bitterly of the hardship of having to walk so many steps. He was asked about that time if he was a subscriber to the paper, to which he replied no, but I get it every week and its hard to have to walk so far after it.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME.—Perhaps some our readers don't know that Julius Lewis & Co., of this city, have as good facilities for making and do make as good farm wagons as can be made anywhere. This firm sold ten of their wagons last week to go to Newbern.

BLACK AND TAN POLITICS.—At 12 o'clock yesterday the Wake county Republican Convention met at Metropolitan Hall. It was of the black and tan variety, the black largely predominating, and a cursory glance over the assemblage revealed the fact that in the Radical camp the color line had been drawn and drawn strictly. Of the dozen whites present more than half were alternates.

The proceedings were opened by Capt. W. W. White who called the meeting to order and nominated Maj. Badger for temporary chairman. The Major took the chair, called the delegates within the inner circle and laid down a few general principles. He was only interrupted twice, once by a delegate who wanted a door-keeper appointed and once by one of the ginger cake grade of delegates who wanted B. B. Goines appointed Secretary.

Maj. Badger stated that the object of the meeting was to appoint delegates to the State and District Conventions. J. H. Harris nominated B. B. Goines and W. H. Bonaparte for Secretaries. Oliver Roan nominated Jno. R. O'Neill. Some delegate not three removes from Darwin's original link nominated A. Magnin, but this nomination was withdrawn. Some one nominated J. H. Young. The four were elected by acclamation.

A committee of five on credentials was appointed.

During the appointment of the committee a sharp spat took place between A. Magnin and J. H. Harris, in which W. V. Turner also took a small hand.

Jack Winslow was appointed sergeant-at-arms, and after his ears had been moved back to accommodate the grin which overspread his countenance at the announcement, he entered actively on his duties.

The roll of townships was called. When Oak Grove was called, a "big yaller" rose and said the people of that township had been mistreated. He was sent with his complaint before the committee.

While the committee was consulting the chairman suggested that the convention would possibly like to hear some eloquence from Republican orators. Then there were cries as if Bedlam had broken loose, which were only stopped when Stewart Ellison came to the front and proceeded to address the convention. He said, among other things, that there were dissensions in the Republican party which would beat them if not healed. In this the crowd seemed thoroughly to agree with him. He gave as proof that the Democratic party didn't love the workingman the manner of building the penitentiary. This we thought very ungrateful in Ellison, considering that nine-tenths of the hands employed on the work were members of his own party.

James H. Harris next came to the front. At the conclusion of his speech the Committee on Credentials reported.

White Oak was the only township not represented.

On motion, the temporary organization was made permanent.

Arnold Fleming, James Enniss and Albert Pettiford were appointed Vice-Presidents.

J. H. Harris moved to substitute J. C. L. Harris, B. H. Dunston and S. Green for the delegates from Raleigh township.

This motion called up a heavy discussion, opened by Oliver Roan. J. H. Harris replied. He called Oliver the mouthpiece of a certain element, and accused the sitting delegates of having acted as tellers on their own election. This last statement called out loud denials from one of the delegates, who from the width of his collar had his shirt upside down. Harris wanted to know why white men should be ostracised, but there was no answer.

A. Magnin followed Harris. He did not want the color line drawn. He was in himself and evidently did not wish to be crowded. The hands were thoroughly impartial and cheered both sides. A bald-headed African with variegated wool tried to ask Magnin a question, but was called down. During the progress of the discussion the Mayor of Rhamkatte entered and took a seat on the front benches, but not being a delegate he was escorted outside the bar.

A very highly colored delegate from Forestville succeeded Magnin. He did not think the county was fairly treated, and he demanded that the Convention go on and elect delegates to the State and "Congregational" Conventions and go home.

Tim Lee then moved that discussion be limited to "tin minutes," but was ruled out of order.

E. M. Bledsoe supported the sitting delegates. At the beginning of his remarks the chair went into temporary eclipse, as Major Badger gave way to one of the Vice-Presidents, whose face shone like finest anthracite.

Things about this time became decidedly mixed. About twenty points of order were made in as many seconds and then the old "war horse," Gen. Wiley D. Jones, came prancing into the ring and moved that nobody be seated from Raleigh township. Only fourteen delegates reached for the floor when this motion was made, but the polished Vice-President referred to above was the "fur-reachinest." He spoke at some length, but which side of the question he was on remains a dead secret between him and his creator.

Harris then wished to withdraw his motion, but objection was heard.

Col. C. L. Harris moved to seat both delegations. Gen. Jones seconded the motion. The previous question was ordered, a vote was had, and both delegations were seated.

Sheriff Lee tried to get in his limitation motion, but was again cut off by a point of order.

Maj. R. C. Badger was elected by acclamation a delegate to the State Convention.

A. B. Flemming, Geo. A. Keath, Stewart Ellison, J. C. L. Harris, J. H. Young, J. H. Harris, B. H. Dunston, John E. Williams, John N. Bunting, A. Magnin, Wiley Perry, M. G. Todd, John C. Gorman, W. D. Jones, Nathan Williamson, J. E. Bledsoe, S. J. Green, D. P. Lane, G. S. Patterson, J. O. Harrison, R. W. Wynne, Silas Powell, A. W. Shaffer and J. B. Hill, Ed. M. Bledsoe, Bennet B. Goins, Thomas B. Bridgers, Robert Fuqua, Robert Wynn, J. R. O'Neill, W. W. Holden, John Nichols, S. F. Phillips, R. B. Ellis, J. W. Albertson, Thomas R. Purnell, J. B. Neathery, J. J. Nowell, W. W. White, C. D. Upchurch, M. B. Barbee, C. L. Harris, J. P. H. Adams, Jas. H. Enniss, H. C. Lashley, Henry Smith, James H. Jones, N. Jeffreys, N. Dunston, Geo. L. Lane, W. R. Harris, W. H. Martin and M. 'VB. Gilbert were put in nomination.

J. H. Harris rose to a question of personal privilege, Jack Winslow rose to a point of order, and between the two a sharp contest of wit, so to speak, took place.

A motion was made that all the nominees be declared elected delegates to the State Convention. This brought out the most remarkable debate of the day which was simply indescribable, and as it was engaged in by the same gang who were in all the rest of the debates we don't try to. All the parties named were sent as delegates to the State Convention and on motion the same were made delegates to the District Convention.

Ed. Bledsoe introduced a lot of resolutions. In them occurred the word "damnable." This was stricken out and the resolutions were then adopted.

The chairman then rose and thanked the Convention for the "good order they had preserved." Tim now saw a chance to get his work in and so he moved that the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the officers of the Convention and before any point of order could be raised put the question and the motion was adopted. The chair then declared the Convention adjourned *sine die*, which was satisfactory to all hands except one, who wanted to know "what time is dat." The hands then sought the watermelon carts.

CHURCH NOTICES.—Services at the different churches of the city will be held to-day as follows:

*First Baptist.*—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Dr. T. E. Skinner, officiating. Sunday-school at 9 a. m.

*Edenton Street Methodist.*—Services at 11 a. m. Rev. B. York, D. D., and at night at 8 p. m., Rev. W. S. Black, officiating. Sunday-school at 9 a. m.

*Second Baptist Church.*—Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. Wm. Royall, D. D., and at 7:30 by the pastor. Ordination services after the morning sermon. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

*Church of the Good Shepherd.*—Services at 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Rev. E. R. Rich officiating. Sunday-school at 9 a. m.

*Christ Church.*—Services at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m., Rev. M. M. Marshall officiating. Sunday-school at 4½ p. m.

*Person Street Methodist.*—Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. F. L. Reid of the *Christian Advocate*. No services at night. Sunday-school at 9 a. m.

*First Presbyterian Church.*—Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., in the lecture room by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Watkins.

*Second Presbyterian Church.*—Owing to providential hindrances there will be no services at the Second Presbyterian Church to-day.

SUPREME COURT.—Court opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Present, Chief Justice Smith and Justice Dillard.

The Court resumed the hearing of appeals from the Third Judicial District, and disposed of causes as follows:

Franklin Thompson vs. Hill Humphrey et els., from Onslow; argued by D. J. Devane and W. A. Allen & Son for the plaintiff, and H. R. Bryan (by brief) for the defendants.

State vs. Merritt & Peterson, from Sampson; argued by Attorney-General Kenan and E. T. Boykin (by brief) for the State; no counsel for the defendant.

W. S. Peterson, administrator, vs. John Vann et als., from Sampson; argued by D. J. Devane for the plaintiff, and J. L. Stewart for the defendants.

James A. Pope vs. Wm. A. Matthis, from Sampson; argued by J. L. Stewart for the plaintiff; no counsel for the defendant.

Alfred May, guardian, vs. W. A. Darden, administrator, from Pitt; argued by W. B. Rodman (by brief) and Reade, Busbee & Busbee for the plaintiff, and G. V. Strong for the defendant.

Lewis Webb vs. Town of Beaufort, from Carteret; called and continued by consent.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning next.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Court met at 9 o'clock.

State vs. Daniel Warren and others; A. and B. Warren plead guilty. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. L. D. Taylor; affray. Juror withdrawn. Mistrial. Nol pros.

State ex rel J. M. Harris et als vs. Mechanics' Building and Loan Association. Injunction granted. R. T. Gray appointed receiver. Referred to C. K. Lewis to state an account.

Court adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

LAST WEEK'S DEAD.—For week ending Saturday evening at sunset July 3rd;

June 27, Susan C. McAlister, white, age 2 months 25 days; entero colitis.

June 30, John Stapleton Scott, white, age 15 months; entero colitis with convulsions.

June 30, Richard McLane, colored, age 2 years 6 months; measles and dysentery.

June 30, Malinda McLane, colored, age 3 months 15 days; meningitis.

July 2, Mary Dowd, colored, age 26 years; meningitis.

Permits were issued for interment of two still born children.

Health of the City better than at last report.

THE AUREPHONE.—The latest invention in aids to hearing is now on exhibition at the Yarborough. It consists of a mouthpiece from which proceeds a long tube reaching through the walls of the building in which the instrument is to be used. This pipe runs above the top of the house to which it is attached and the surrounding houses. Near its top it makes a bend, in which is placed an acoustic drum. The operator whispers in the mouthpiece and the sound is heard all over the town. The instrument will be tried on the courthouse next Monday, when we will report it further.

IT COMETH NOT—Sighs Mr. Frank Wiggins, and so he will continue to sigh, for in putting his letter in the Raleigh post office, she directed it to N. C. simply. When she reads this she will realize that even if the letter left Raleigh it might have to go to 1,598 other offices before it found the right one and it wisely declines to take any such chance. And besides this, Maj. D. G. McRae has 3 packages addressed to him, each of which needs a cent more postage, and the Major's Sunday reading is cut short.

### City Sewerage.

COMMITTEES' AND ATTORNEY'S REPORTS.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8, 1880.

*To the Board of Aldermen of the city of Raleigh:*

GENTLEMEN:—The committee appointed concerning the sewerage near the Raleigh & Gaston depot, beg leave to report: They have examined the same, and are of the opinion that the health of the people in that locality is in great danger. We therefore recommend that all persons interested be notified by the Mayor that they must extend their sewerage beyond the city limits, as will be approved by the Health Officer of the city; after notice and reasonable time, they failing to do so, that the Mayor, through and by the advice of the City Attorney, use all legal means to compel them to extend them; that the City Attorney prepare the agreement with Mrs. Mordecai in regard to the ditch.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIUS LEWIS,
J. C. BLAKE,
C. W. HOOVER.

*To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:*

Your Committee on Hygiene would respectfully submit for their report:

Having made a personal examination of the valley from Mrs. Mordecai's mill pond to North street, we find that the pond in area covers from one to two acres of land, from which to within two hundred yards of the city limits is without any natural or artificial drainage and is speedily becoming a stagnant marsh of accumulated filth. From Mrs. George Mordecai's line to Johnson street we find a ditch in tolerable fair condition. The drain from Johnson street to North street into which the sewer from the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind and private sewers empty, and also from Johnson street to the terminus of the drain, after examination we find has no connection whatever with Wolf branch, which is the main outlet for that valley; the northern end of the drain is filled up at Mrs. George Mordecai's line and the sewerage matter which reaches that point is distributed over the valley.

To remedy this condition of affairs your committee would suggest and recommend that the valley from the nearest practical point to the head of Mrs. Henry Mordecai's pond be ditched in a straight line to Mrs. George Mordecai's ditch, that the filth from freshets, heavy rains and sewers may be thrown into the pond instead of being scattered over the valley; and the ditch running through Mrs. George Mordecai's land be cleaned out and straightened where necessary.

In the examination of the sewer from Johnson street to North street we found it a fetid and revolting mass of corruption, and we therefore recommend that the parties owning these sewers be required by this Board to extend their respective sewers, from their present termini to the main run of Wolf branch at a point north of the Johnson street crossing. The Wolf branch mentioned in this report is what is more commonly and generally known as Mordecai's branch.

For more clearly understanding this report we herewith submit a plot of the localities mentioned.

We estimate the cost of the work which we recommend at $120. We have permission from all the owners of the property through which these drains will run to proceed at our pleasure with the work.

We think it best not to recommend the removal of the dam at this time, but recommend that the City Attorney be instructed to confer with Mrs. Henry Mordecai as to terms and conditions on which the dam can be removed during the coming winter.

P. C. FLEMING,
J. H. JONES,
F. B. ARENDELL,
STEWART ELLISON.

RALEIGH, June 9th, 1880.

*To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Raleigh.*

GENTLEMEN: As one of the committee, or rather as the legal adviser of the committee appointed to consider the question of the sewers opening into North street and under the railroad, I have to report: I concur with the report of the committee that the sewer in its present condition is a nuisance. I am of the opinion that the city has the right to force the parties who use the sewer to extend the same beyond the city limits, or if the parties shall fail to do this, to extend the sewer and recover the value of the extension from the parties.

I am further of the opinion that it will not be wise to have the sewer pipe extended until the consent in writing of the owners of the land adjacent to the water course, into which it is proposed to empty the sewer, shall be obtained.

I have seen the attorney for one of the parties from whom I learn that the consent of another cannot be obtained until the return of Mr. Mordecai on Saturday next. I do not think it advisable that any money be expended until such consent in writing be obtained and a definite contract made between the city and the parties owning the land along the branch.

F. H. BUSBEE,
City Attorney.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—Receipts for the week ending July 3, 1880:

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday, | $ 161.52 |
| Tuesday, | 1,245.12 |
| Wednesday, | 16,868.84 |
| Thursday, | 805.62 |
| Friday, | 213.09 |
| Saturday, | 215.14 |
| | $19,507.33 |

First Broker—"They say the worm that has appeared in several counties is the genuine, bona fide cotton worm."

Second Broker—"I'm blamed glad of it. The worm we had last year was a fraud."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Nothing, except that if he had done his whole duty and eaten up all the cotton instead of leaving enough to speculate in, I wouldn't be wearing these old clothes."

A promising youth recently surprised his father by asking—"Father, do you like mother?" "Why, yes, of course." "And she likes you?" "Of course she does." "Did she ever say so?" "Many a time, my son." "Did she marry you because she loved you?" "Certainly she did." The boy carefully scrutinized his parent, and, after a long pause, asked—"Well, was she as near-sighted then as she is now?"

### What North Carolinians are Doing.

GLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

Hickory, the *Press* says, has 1,114 inhabitants; 768 white, 346 black.

The Newton *Enterprise* says that the rains in its section have been general, the whole country refreshed, and farmer's faces once more good to look at.

The Charlotte *Observer* learns from Col. Steele that it is his purpose to enter the canvass during the summer and do what he can for the National, State and district tickets.

The blackberry crop this year, says the Greensboro *Patriot*, is unusually fine in that section and very abundant. It has in past years been made a source of profit, and will doubtless be so again the present season. Greensboro made its first shipment of dried blackberries and cherries on Thursday.

Of Craven's crops the *Newbernian* says that it saw on July 2nd some stalks of cotton pulled from Mr. Geo. Allen's four-acre field, which measure 26 inches in height, and filled with forms and blossoms. This cotton was planted about the first of May, and followed a pea-crop which was sold to net over one hundred and thirty dollars per acre.

The *Newbernian* hears from "Mr. Benj. Fulford of Hyde county, that the crops in that section are looking extremely fine and bid fair for an unusually large yield. We learn also through Mr. Fulford, that a worthy farmer of Fairfield, Mr. Shedrick Sadler, aged 45, dropped dead one day, week before last, while waiting at the grist mill for some corn to be ground. Heart disease.

The Greensboro *Patriot* learns "that the engineers have located the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad from Greensboro to Germanton. They are now going in the direction of Bean Shoals. There are about ten miles to be graded on the lower end of the road, and as both squads have been thrown together, we may soon expect to hear at an early day that the grading on the Fayetteville end is finished and ready for the cross-ties and rails."

Of Mr. Appleton Oaksmith, the *Newbernian* says: "Among the many acts of the recent Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, there are none that we record with more satisfaction than the placing of this talented gentleman's name on the State Executive Committee. We note also that his name is prominently mentioned for State Senator from the 9th Senatorial District. In the important canvass before us, we believe his support would be all powerful, and that much would be gained by his nomination."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS:—

Up to 2 p. m. yesterday Dr. Tanner had been 98 hours without food in his starvation feat, in New York. Yesterday afternoon his pulse was at 80 and his temperature normal. He had refrained from water 24 hours.

On the Louisville, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, the Adams Express messengers are now charged passenger fare, and the express matter carried by Adams is charged the regular schedule rates, and the company will be treated the same as a private individual.

Senator Bayard will, it is learned, canvass New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana for Hancock and English. He says he considers Gen. Hancock as good a constitutional lawyer as there is anywhere, and that he will make an honest, straightforward, constitutional President.

Chicago advices state that frequent and heavy showers throughout the Northwest have greatly delayed the harvest of wheat in that section, and impeded the cultivation of corn and haymaking. Unless the weather clears and remains dry damage equal to that of two years ago may result.

Commissioner Raum on Friday received a report from the collector of internal revenue at Nashville that shows increase of collections enough in that one district since the suppression of illicit distilling to more than indemnify the government for all extra expenses incurred in putting down the moonshiners in the South.

The selection of Marshal Jewell, of Connecticut, as chairman of the Republican National Committee is not looked upon at Washington by Republicans in a favorable light. Mr. Jewell, they say, is a worthy, good man, but one entirely wanting in the arts and wiles of politics, with no power of concentration or organization. But it seems that the place went a begging.

The census returns completed on Friday show the population of Petersburg to be 21,645, against 18,950 in 1870. The oldest person in the city is a colored woman, aged 104. The population of the entire Second District, estimated by Supervisor Bolling, is 480,000. The increase of population far exceeds the estimate already made. The statistics show that the agricultural products of Virginia are the greatest known for more than twenty years.

Judge O. J. Semmes has informed the Mobile (Ala.) *Register* that he knows, from Raphael Semmes's own statement, that the Alabama's flag went down with her, and absolutely no relic was saved from the sunken ship. He also says that Semmes, either as Captain or Admiral, was never in Singapore after the sailing of the Alabama, so that the story of his having presented any flag to any one there after that event is pure fiction.

A WEEK'S BUSINESS at New York is a very big thing. Last week the cotton exports were 10,908 bales, against only 1,474 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of wheat for the week ending June 25, 1879, were 1,243,000 bushels; for the week ending June 23, 1880, they were 2,067,841 bushels. The exports of corn for the week last year were 606,000 bushels, and for the week this year 1,764,896 bushels. There is also a large increase in quantities exported of pork, beef, lard, bacon, cheese and tallow, and some increase in the quantity of petroleum shipped.

THE PRESENT Piedmont Cotton Factory, in Greenville county, S. C., is to be duplicated in buildings, machinery and operatives in a short time, which will make it the largest cotton factory in the Southern States, except one. Already fifty new houses are being erected for the operatives, the main building is progressing, all the machinery is being made, and in the course of next winter the whole duplicate factory will be in operation. During the past year the mill netted thirty per cent. on the stock subscribed, which is certainly a very satisfactory exhibit.

The immigration received at New York during the first six months of 1880 shows a larger total by 19,000 than the same period in 1872, which until now had stood as the highest figure of the past twenty-five years. The total for the past six months is 177,000, or more than three times the number of those who came during the same period of last year. All of these, excepting the Russians, have brought savings with them with which to make a footing here.

"Why, George, how are you getting along?" said one young man to another in front of the New Orleans Postoffice the other day.

"Splendid! Never had so much fun in all my life," was the answer.

"How's that George?"

"Well you see, Ned, after I lost my situation all my friends left me and used to pass by without recognizing me. I was determined to get even, so I circulated a report among them that I was the fortunate holder of one-half of a lottery ticket that had just drawn a big prize."

"Did it take?"

"You just bet it' took! Why, in two days' time I received no less than a dozen invitations from fellows whom I had almost forgotten. I was presented with two suits of clothes, four new hats, two dozen embroidered pocket handkerchiefs, a silk umbrella, a beautiful amethyst ring and a handsome pair of gold sleeve-buttons. I visited Spanish Fort five times, took one trip to the jetties on the cannon and borrowed; all told, $150 in United States currency. Did it take? Well, I should smile."

### DIED.

MAGNIN.—On Saturday evening, JULES ARTHUR, son of Albert and Susan Magnin, aged two years and six months.

Funeral this (Sunday) evening at 5 o'clock, from the residence of his father. Friends of the family invited.

### City Business Items.

**W. H. & R. S. Tucker are leading the market with those beautiful Union Linen Lawns at 6½c. per yard. They will open another case to-day. The best selling goods offered this Summer.**

**W. H. & R. S. Tucker have a large stock of Ladies' Dress Linens and Ladies' Ulsters.**

**Ladies' Saratoga Trunks, 28 inches, 30 inches, 32 inches, 34 inches, 36 inches, 38 inches and 40 inches. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Travelling Bags, all sizes. Shawl straps.** W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**W. H. & R. S. Tucker sell the 100-yard spools of the Eureka Sewing Silk at 10c. per spool.**

**Arbuckle! Not the Cornet Player, but the Coffee Man. Arbuckle's "Ariosa" Roasted Coffee is the best Coffee in America at its price; in one pound packages, 25c. per lb., not ground.** E. J. HARDIN.

**To Tea Drinkers.—The Finest Teas to be found in the market—Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Imperial, Oolong, Souchong, Japans. I keep no mixed or package Teas, but will put up any mixture desired, from the original half-chest.** E. J. HARDIN.

**The coolest and the pleasant at wearing goods for the hot season is Queen's Cloth Suits. A large lot just received at** R. B. ANDREWS & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.

**To those who love the beautiful in Architecture.**—Call and see the house just completed for C. S. Allen, on Harrington street, by Ruffin Roles, of Raleigh. The design is original, new, and the work exquisitely executed; the house cannot be surpassed for comfort and elegance, and the ornamentation is not equalled in the city. It has attracted much attention and the universal opinion is that it is the neatest, most beautiful and handsomely finished residence in the city.
june 26—d&w 6m

**Gentlemens' Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, &c., dyed or cleaned without ripping, at the Raleigh Dye Works, Morgan street, 2 doors west Presbyterian Church.** BROWDER & ROGERS, Dyers and Scourers.

**They are Here!—Another lot of those new patent Over-Draw Checks for Bridles, with metalic holders. We also have a nice assortment of lap dusters, scrims, hoods, nets, ear tips, and always on hand a large stock of wagon, buggy and riding whips. A good variety of harness, saddles, bridles, halters, &c., of our own manufacture. We believe in patronizing home industries, and hope our friends will encourage us by giving us orders.** E. F. WYATT & SONS, Martin Street.

**Kid Gloves Cleaned and Feathers Dyed beautifully at the Raleigh Dye Works, Morgan street.**

**Received to-day and for sale cheap. 100 dozen Fans, 100 dozen Shirts, 3 cases Prints, 12 cases Boots and Shoes, 7 bales Domestics, 700 dozen Coates' Spool Cotton, at Woollcott's Wholesale and Retail Stores, Hargett and Wilmington streets.**

**To the Members of the Convention:—While in Raleigh it will be to your interest to stop in the Hardware, Stove and House-furnishing Store of J. C. Brewster, where you will find all the novelties of the season. The celebrated XX Cot, the most comfortable bed for hot weather. Price only $2.50. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Fly Fans, Fly Traps, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, &c. Sole agent for the improved Parker Shot Gun and the celebrated Remington Rifle. A fine line sportsman's goods always on hand. Tin roofing and job work all kinds a specialty.** J. C. BREWSTER, Holleman Building, Raleigh, N. C.

**Why throw your old clothes away? Carry them to the Raleigh Dye Works and have them dyed or cleaned to look new. Morgan street, 2 doors west Presbyterian Church.** BROWDER & ROGERS, Proprietors.

**Family Groceries, a large and varied stock. New goods arriving daily. Strictly first-class. Fine wines, liquors and cigars. Bailey's North Carolina Corn and Rye Whiskies; the celebrated Pop-corn Whisky, eight years old. Peyton Graveley's Chewing Tobacco.** ANDREWS & FERRALL.

**Ice for sale by S. A. Blake, opposite the Market. Will be delivered morning and evening by leaving orders at his ice deposit**

### Special Notices.

**Hundreds of Ladies, who have been unable to attend to their duties owing to periodical sicknesses, have found Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure a real "friend in need." Being a purely vegetable compound and containing all the elements of safety as well as those of power, it has become universally popular. During the summer especially, it is a certain preventative of the numerous Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles incident to the season. All druggists sell it, and none except those in perfect health can afford to be without it.**
jy4-d&w-1t.

**NEURALGINE—This is an Internal Remedy that never fails to cure Neuralgia and Headache. It contains no Quinine, Opium, Morphine, Chloral or Narcotic of any kind. Quick and perfectly safe in its action, it commends itself to the afflicted. Sold by Pescud, Lee & Co. and Wm. Simpson.** eod.

**NEURALGINE—This Specific for Neuralgia and Headache is not offered to the public as a KING CURE ALL, but is only good for Neuralgia and Headache. For these troubles it is unfailing. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED if taken according to directions. Sold by Pescud, Lee & Co. and Wm. Simpson.** eod.

**Opinion of Eminent Dr. W. C. Cavenagh, Memphis, Tenn.: For weak digestion, general debility and want of appetite, I cheerfully recommend Coe Golden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator. Sold by Williams & Haywood.**


NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

**Situation Wanted.**

A young lady, a graduate, desires a situation as TEACHER, in a school or family. ☞References given and required. Address REV. W. B. TIDBALL, jy4-w4w-pd. Greensboro, N. C.

**JOHNSTON Male and Female Academy,**

English, Classical and Mathematical.

☞The 9th Semi-Annual Session will begin on 11th of August.

B. W. YOUNG, A. B., jy4-w1m. Leasburg, N. C.

**Wesleyan Female Institute,**

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,

Opens its 31st Session September 20th, 1880. Among the first Schools for Young Ladies in the United States. Climate unsurpassed. Surroundings beautiful. Pupils from seventeen States. AMONG THE LOWEST TERMS IN THE UNION.

TERMS: Board, Washing, Lights, English Course, Latin, French, for each half of the scholastic year, $115. All extras very low. For catalogue, address REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., Pres't, jy4-deod1m-w1m. Staunton, Va.

**Edward J. Hardin,**

**GROCER.**

SOUTHAMPTON, VA., HAMS,

A VERY CHOICE LOT.

Springfield Hams, Carolina Hams, &c.
Ferris's Extra Canvassed Beef Tongues;
Ferris's Fulton Marke Corned Beef; Extra Choice Smoked Beef, sliced or shaved;
Meats, Flour, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

—AND—

**Provisions Generally**

OF BEST QUALITY.

**Apollinaris Natural Mineral Water,**

A fresh Supply of this finest of all Mineral Waters, in glass, quarts.

*FINE WINES, PURE AND RELIABLE LIQUORS, THOMASBERG WINES, &c., &c.*

BARKER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, BOTTLES OF ALL SIZES; CHOICEST QUALITY.

*25 Boxes Colgate's "NEW" Soap; Laundry and Toilet Soap for family.*

**Staple and Fancy Groceries**

Of Every Description, at Lowest Prices.

☞All goods promptly delivered.

E. J. HARDIN.
jy4-tf.

**E. J. HALE & SON,**

PUBLISHERS,

**Booksellers and Stationers,**

17 MURRAY STREET,

NEW YORK,

INVITE ORDERS FOR

**BOOKS** OF THEIR OWN PUBLICATION,

AND FOR ALL OTHER

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND

STANDARD BOOKS

AND FOR ALL KINDS OF

**STAPLE STATIONERY.**

WRITING PAPERS—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes.

BLANK BOOKS, of all grades.

ENVELOPES, of all sizes and colors and qualities.

SCHOOL SLATES, best quality, all sizes.

SLATE and LEAD PENCILS.

PENS, INKS, MUCILAGE, Etc. Etc.

Those who favor us with their orders, by mail or in person, may rely upon having them filled promptly, and at prices which we believe to be quite as low as can be had in this market. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

E. J. HALE & SON.

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
17 Murray Street, New York.
oct. 7, 1879 1-tf


CONDENSED TIME TABLE

**Western North Carolina R. R.,**

*Taking Effect June 28th, 1880.*

| STATIONS. | West. No. 1. Arrive. | East. No. 2. Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Salisbury, | 10 30 p m | 3.52 a m |
| Statesville, | 12 08 a m | 1.35 a m |
| Catawba, | 1.02 a m | 1.02 a m |
| Newton, | 1.54 a m | 12.13 a m |
| Hickory, | 2.38 a m | 11.34 p m |
| Morganton, | 3.58 a m | 10.14 p m |
| Glen Alpine, | 4 22 a m | 9 47 p m |
| Marion, | 5 22 a m | 8 47 p m |
| Old Fort, | 6 10 a m | 7.59 p m |
| Henry, | 6.23 a m | 7 [illegible] p m |
| Swannanoa, | 8 05 a m | 6 [illegible] p m |
| Head of Road, | 8.20 a m | 6.00 p m |

Trains run daily, Saturday night excepted. Train No. 1 takes breakfast at Henry; No. 2, supper at Henry. Sleeping Car accommodations on both trains, Nos. 1 and 2, between Salisbury and Head of Road.

This schedule enables the travelling public to make their entire trip over the mountains from Morganton to Asheville in day light.

A. B. ANDREWS,
jy3-tf. General Sup't.

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SUNDAY.....JULY 4, 1880.

## CLOSE QUARTERS.

[From Harper's Monthly for July.]

"You're hiding rebels in the house
Wi'out the leave o' me."
—*Scottish Ballad.*

I am a Georgia gentleman, and served the South during those four crucial years which one side calls "our late struggle for independence," and the other stigmatizes as "the rebellion." In a skirmish before Fredericksburg I was taken prisoner, and was sent North with a squad of fellow-misfortunates to Point Lookout. Thence, after a while, a number of us were transferred to Fort Delaware. During the journey, while the train was running at slack speed, about fifteen miles from Baltimore, I managed to jump off of it. I took the leap literally in the dark, not knowing where I was going to land, for it was growing dusk, and the day was the 2d of February. There was snow upon the ground, and I slipped as I struck the track, rolling over and over until I brought up in a snow-drift below a steep embankment, and saw the lights of the receding engine flashing round a curve in the road. As soon as I could rally my wits, I gathered myself up, and turned my face toward Baltimore.

After walking a few miles I saw the hazy glow that hangs at night over a large city. I had never been in Maryland. I had no friends and no acquaintance there. I had no money, and felt faint for want of food; but I knew that Baltimore was a sort of outwork to the Southern Confederacy, and that I was likely to find aid and sympathy amongst its women; while I knew likewise that I had better steer clear of any men I met, as most of those who favored the Confederate cause had gone already into the Southern army.

At Point Lookout I had observed several letters directed by some of our prisoners to Miss Fanny Lewis, 184 Reade Street, Baltimore. As I walked on I kept repeating this address over and over. I had no idea who Miss Fanny Lewis was, nor, for that matter, had my friends at Point Lookout, though they were in the habit of addressing her, according to the prison etiquette, as "My dear Cousin." They only knew she was a charitable lady who sent boxes of good food and cast-off clothing to the prisoners, while they in return made rings for her out of their coat buttons, and inlaid them with mother-of-pearl cut from their shirt studs.

I entered Baltimore toward the east, and presuming on the universality of that great law, "westward the course of fashion takes its way," I walked on until I found myself, about half past nine o'clock, in what seemed a fashionable quarter of the city. Presently I reached a church—a Roman Catholic church, I presumed, from the cross upon its front—and I observed that several ladies who came out of it had prayer-books with gilt crosses in their hands. I knew well enough that the Roman Catholic population of Baltimore was Southern *to a woman*, and almost to a man. I followed these ladies, and contrived to stop them without frightening them. I conclude they felt I was a gentleman by my address, and were not influenced by the clothes philosophy. I asked them to tell me the way to Reade street. They gave me clear but brief directions. I raised my hat and walked on, striking into shadow whenever I could, and fearing the glance of a policeman. I made my way to Reade street, and pulled the bell of 184. It was a house standing in a garden a little back from the street, and an alley ran along one side of the lot. An Irish servant answered my summons. That was a good omen. Irish servant-girls were all sympathizers in their way.

"Can I see Miss Fanny Lewis for a moment?"

"No; Miss Fanny's sent off—gone away. The master is come home. Maybe our other Miss Fanny would do for ye."

"Let me see *her*," I said.

She opened the door of a sort of library or side sitting-room, turned up the gas, and left me there. I looked at my torn clothes, my brown hands, my haggard face, and unshorn beard and hair; for there was a large mirror over the fireplace. As I stood waiting, I wondered what impression I should produce on that other Miss Fanny when she came.

Presently the door opened. A small blonde woman entered. She was about twenty-five, with a very pleasant face. She looked as frightened as I felt myself to be. Closing the door carefully, she came up close to me, without a word.

"Who are you?" she said, trembling.

"Madam," I answered, "I am Major Dangerfield, of the Confederate service. I know Miss Fanny Lewis to be a lady very good to our poor fellows at Point Lookout. I know nobody in Baltimore. I come to ask your advice and protection." And I told her my story.

"Oh!" she cried, "I am the wrong lady: you expected to see my sister-in-law. You have run yourself into the greatest danger. My husband, Colonel Lewis, has just received a staff appointment here, under the major-general commanding in Baltimore. He does not allow me to have anything to do with treason or disaffection. He is a Federal officer."

"I beg your pardon, madam," I said, "taking my hat; "I will go away at once."

"No, no," she cried, wildly, running to the window as the bell rang. "It's too late; I hear my husband. That's him on horseback, with his orderly. He has only been in Baltimore a few hours, and Fanny was sent away South before he came. Go in there—quick!" she added, as a man's footsteps sounded in the hall.

She opened an inner door, and I entered a sort of large closet or store-room. It had no window, but was lighted by a kind of fancy lattice-work at the top of the partition that divided it from the sitting-room. Besides the door through which I entered, it had two others. I softly tried them both, and found them fastened. The place was a sort of anteroom, now used as a store closet. It had shelves in it, and trunks and packing cases, broken articles of furniture, linen laid up in lavender, and ladies' dresses hung on pegs. It was lighted by a glimmer of gas from the sitting-room.

"My darling Fanny!" said a voice; and I heard kisses—kisses as natural as if the man had been a Southerner, and not a blood-thirsty Yank, whom I was bound to hate, to injure and despise.

"Why, what's the matter, love?" I heard him say to her. "Have you had a chill? You are trembling all over. You look—I don't know how you look. What is it, my sweet Fan?"

"Nothing. What could it be?" she answered; but I knew, from the tremble in her voice, that she was unused to deceiving her colonel. I think, too, that he probably perceived that something lay concealed under her "nothing," for he did not press her to say more. He sat down, and I think he drew her toward him.

"This is comfortable," he said. "This is home. This is better than campaigning. I have had a worrying day. Claypole" (I judged that was his predecessor) "has left everything in disorder in his department, and that business of Fanny's has annoyed me beyond measure. It lays me open to suspicion, and I have had local politicians at me about it all day. How Fanny could have been so indiscreet, so unmindful of what was due to my position! She seems to have been forever doing something that hovered, to say the least of it, upon the verge of treason. I hope, my Fanny, you have had nothing to do with her proceedings."

"No, no, indeed!" cried his wife vehemently, with an accent of sincerity. "I have always been so very careful, because—" Here she came to a sudden pause. I suppose the recollection that she had Major Dangerfield, of the Confederate service, hidden in her store closet, broke unpleasantly upon her. She added, in a lower tone, and with a different accent, "I would not compromise you for the world."

"I wish Fanny had the same consideration. General S—— told me he was very sorry to have to send her through the lines, but that it had been absolutely necessary. A little more, and she would have got herself into the Old Capitol Prison. The Union politicians of this place have a keen scent for disaffection. It seems a policeman has been detailed for some time past to watch this house, and they had a string of charges as long as my arm against her. Dear! dear! if women only would stick fast to women's work, and leave rebellion and politics alone!"

"I don't think Fanny meant any harm," said the wife, timidly. "She used to send things to the prisoners, but then that was allowed. She used to get lots of letters; but I don't know that she did anything worse."

"That is, she did not tell *you* all she did," said the colonel. "Well, so far, I am obliged to her, for if half I hear is true, she was steeped in petty treason. Most of it was foolish nonsense—no good to the cause she wanted to serve. Her imprudence has made my own position here a very delicate one. I have written to the commanders of all the prisons not to forward to her any letters that may pass through their hands, and if any do arrive, you had better burn them without reading them, unless you know the handwriting."

Here came a loud ring at the front door. The colonel and his wife moved instantly apart, and a man came into the room.

"Good-evening, colonel. Good-evening, madam. I called to tell you, colonel, that there's a dangerous character at large in Baltimore—a rebel agent on secret service—and the provost-marshal has given strict orders to secure him. If they catch him, they will hang him—*sure*. He has been travelling as a spy all through our Northern cities, and is now on his way back to the South with important papers and information. It was thought he might have come here to inquire about Miss Fanny. Has any such person been here, Mrs. Lewis?"

"No sir," said the inexperienced equivocator, with a tremble in her tone.

"Have you had no stranger here this evening?" persisted the visitor.

The answer was inaudible.

"One word with you aside, Colonel," he said, as he rose to go, drawing Colonel Lewis outside the parlor door into the passage. "I don't want to be disagreeable to Mrs. Lewis, but (this between ourselves) the policeman on this beat says he saw a man answering the description come in this evening at your front door. I tell you because you would not like a domiciliary visit from the provost-marshal."

"Thank you, thank you. But I am sure you are mistaken. Mrs. Lewis is a lady of unspotted loyalty. If there be anything wrong, it is the servants who are concerned."

"Colonel Lewis," said the visitor, in a stage whisper," I don't like to destroy your confidence in Mrs. Lewis, but the gas was lighted in your parlor before the blinds were down, and the policeman saw him with Mrs. Lewis standing on the hearth-rug. I hope you'll find it all as right as you expect, I'm sure."

The colonel walked to the front door with his visitor, and came back into the sitting-room. I knew that he was thinking, "There is no way of exit from this room but by the door that I came in by or the closet. She has the man in there."

"These local politicians are both low-bred and impertinent," he said, as he came back to her. "There would not be a man with a good coat on his back at large in Baltimore, if all their denunciations were listened to. Fanny, he thinks ill of you. He thinks you would compromise your husband. He says there is a policeman watching out the front door."

"Oh, Arthur," cried poor Fanny, "I love you so dearly, indeed I do, and perhaps you will not believe me! Oh, why did— Did he say they would be sure to hang that man, that spy, if they arrested him?"

"Yes, and most justly. A spy deserves no mercy."

"Oh! but, Arthur, think of Andre."

"Well, Andre had no right to complain. It was the fate of war. It was the stern duty of Washington.

"Yes, dear, everybody says so; but, Arthur, I have never been able to *love* Washington since I read that story. And the men who gave him up—all women always hate *them*."

"This is childishness, my dear wife. Would you rather have had West Point taken by the British, Arnold triumphant and rewarded, Washington condemned as the traitor?"

"No, no, of course not," she sobbed. "Oh, Arthur, when I was a child our cat had four yellow kittens. They lived under the porch, and were very wild. But one of them trusted me, and used to come out to me, and I was holding it in my arms one day, when our hired man came to me, all bloody, with his axe in his hand; my mother had said they must be killed, and he had cut off the heads of the other three kittens, and I gave him mine—I let him take it. I wake up even now sometimes at night and remember how cruel I was to that poor little yellow cat. It seems something like murder."

"Fanny, this is too foolish," said her husband.

"I know it, I know it," she replied. "But I really believe I should lose my reason if I had to do the same thing over again."

"Fanny," he said, sternly, "you forget yourself. I must remember my duty, whatever you do."

After this there was silence between them. At length the husband said:

"I have a long report to write to-night, Fanny, and accounts to cast up. I must sit up very late. My poor wife, go to bed."

"Yes, dear," she answered, submissively. I heard keys jingling in her key basket as she moved across the floor.

"No, Fanny," said her husband, stopping her; "I may want something from the cellaret. Leave me your keys."

"You will kill yourself with hard work. Let us both go, love."

"No, no," said the colonel. "Go yourself; you have a headache."

"No, Arthur," she answered. "If you sit up, I will stay too."

"It is of no use, Fanny."

"Still, I will stay here."

"If I am going to sit up," said the colonel, "I want my slippers."

"Let me get them," she cried, eagerly." "Sit down."

"No, I'll get them myself. They are in the closet, I know. Is it locked? No, I see that it is not; the key is in the door."

He laid his hand upon the door handle of my place of confinement. For half a moment he hesitated to turn it. I heard Fanny sob. I think she caught him by the arm.

"Let me go, Fanny," he said, impatiently. "I *must*. You had better go away."

He threw the door wide open. The gaslight streamed in from the sitting-room. She rallied all her strength, and came in after him.

Nothing met their eyes but the dresses, the shelves, the rows of pickles and preserves, the broken furniture, the trunks, the linen in lavender. But standing opposite the door, with its hinges toward them, they may have seen a large Saratoga trunk, marked on the side, in big white letters, "MISS FANNY LEWIS." Its lid was not quite closed, the hasp having caught upon the rim.

The colonel drew back. Poor Fanny perhaps fancied I had mysteriously disappeared.

They took the slippers from she floor, and went into the sitting room. There I heard her coaxing him to go to bed; but there seemed some hardening of her husband's heart toward her, which chilled her pretty persuasions.

"Fanny," he said at last, "if you insist on sitting up with me, get me some paper and an inkstand from your chamber."

There was no resisting this request, which he made like a command. She must again have made a movement to pick up her key basket, and he must again have checked her, for she exclaimed, "Oh! I forgot; I beg your pardon," and left the room.

The moment she was gone, I heard him rattle the keys. He put one or more of them into his pocket. I heard, too, a click, as if he were engaged in cocking his revolver. Then he remarked, aloud:—"The store-room has no window. I have him safe. He must stay there until morning. If a brave man, he will keep quiet. Only a coward would take advantage of *her*."

He pulled out his watch. "Half-past twelve," he said, as Fanny came back again. What agony she may have felt as she left me without protection, and her husband exposed to my attack if I were armed!

Here is paper and ink," she said.

"Now go to bed, darling."

"No, love; I will sit up here," and she took her place upon the sofa.

Meantime no words can adequately depict the discomforts of my situation. I knew perfectly well that the colonel knew where I was, and that in good time he was going to dispose of me. I quite agreed with him that gratitude to Mrs. Lewis required me to keep still. I also knew that whatever plan he might be laying for my capture, was to be done in such a way as to spare his wife as much as possible. I thought that for her sake I had better let him work it his own way. I only trusted I should be able to prove to the provost-marshal that I was Major Dangerfield, and not the secret agent I was supposed to be. Meantime my physical sufferings were almost unbearable. In the empty Saratoga trunk my position was inexpressibly cramped and painful. I was perfectly conscious that the slightest noise I made would be heard by the husband and wife in the sitting-room, and I was unwilling to disturb any hope the latter might entertain that I was gone. My plan was to wait till she was out of the way, and then place myself at the disposal of her husband.

Meantime a solemn silence seemed to settle on the house and all the neighborhood. My nerves had become so excited that I could with difficulty keep myself from uttering involuntary cries. Hour after hour I heard the deep cathedral bell. Had it not been for the hope I entertained, in common with the colonel, of saving Fanny's feelings from a shock, and her wifehood from suspicion, I should have come forth at once, and have made an end of my misery. Sometimes, as all around me seemed so still, I fancied that the married pair had quitted the sitting-room. But I felt that if I tried to leave the house, watched as I knew it to be, my capture on her door-step would compromise her loyalty.

Time moved like eternity. At last the morning market wagons began moving, the dawn came peeping into my retreat. There was another violent pull at the street door bell. I heard the colonel rouse himself to answer it. I heard Fanny start up to her feet, while a coarse voice called out loudly in the passage,

"What! up by peep of day colonel?"

"Yes; I had a report to write up. Claypole has left everything in disorder."

"I thought I'd let you know, colonel, that that spy we were talking of last night is in the hands of the marshal. I was mistaken about his being seen about this place. The police got on the track o him last evening, and took him at that nest of secession, Mrs. Charles Garey's."

As the street door closed upon this visitor, I heard Fanny give a suppressed sob.

"Then he was not—*him?*" said her husband, careless of grammar at that supreme moment of reconciliation.

"No, no," she cried. "He said he was a poor prisoner who had jumped off the train."

"Poor little Fanny! brave little Fan!" said her husband, and I guessed, though I could not see, how he was comforting her. "Let this be a lesson to you not to play with treason. Henceforward leave it alone severely. You must be one with me, dear wife, and such things are not allowable in our position. Now go and call Bridget, and tell her to get breakfast. I must get to the office early. And, Fanny," he added, "tell her to slip down the alley the first thing, and tell Williams, who owns the dray, that when he has harnessed up his horse for his day's work, I wish him to back up to our side door. I am determined to get rid of everything that belongs to my sister Fanny. I'll send her trunk away. I'll clear the house of treason and secession. Tell Bridget that I say so. It may be a warning to her, love."

In half an hour Bridget announced the dray.

"Send in my orderly," said the Colonel, "and see if you can see anything, around the corner, of the policeman."

As Bridget was executing this order, the Colonel entered the store-room and closed the spring-lock of the trunk lid.

"Have you the key of Fanny's trunk, my love?"

"I don't know."

"Give it to me," he said, decidedly. "Since your man is *not the spy*, I share your treason for this once, that henceforth you may always side with me. Ha! policeman," he added, as he threw open the outer door of the store-room, which opened on the alley, "will you help the drayman and my orderly to get this trunk of my sister's on the dray? She has been sent South, as you know, I decline to keep her things. Yes, I suspect it may weigh over two hundred pounds. It is 'powerful heavy,' as you say. But that is the way always with ladies."

By this time I was hoisted on the dray.

"Now, Williams," said the Colonel to the drayman, "carry this trunk to Mrs. Legrand's. She is a friend of my sister's, and a very Secesh lady. She will no doubt know what to do with it. Take the key, and desire her to open it the moment it arrives. She must find the way to send it to Miss Fanny if she thinks it necessary."

"All right, sir," cried the voice of the negro drayman.

I fainted, I suppose, for want of air, and knew no more till I found myself surrounded by Southern ladies in the back parlor of a house well known for Southern sympathies and hospitality. I told my name and story, only omitting the adventures of the night in Colonel Lewis's store-room.

"But how on earth did you get here in Fanny Lewis's trunk? The drayman left the trunk and key, with a message that the trunk was to be unlocked immediately."

"Ah, ladies," I cried, "it is too dangerous a secret. I dare not breathe it into the ear of any one of you."

"But we know all kinds of dangerous secrets," pouted one fair lady.

"I have no doubt you do, and all Dixie knows that you can keep them; but this one you must not ask me."

"I declare I believe that Colonel Lewis himself had something to do with it."

"On my honor, ladies, I never saw Colonel Lewis in my life. What does he look like, anyhow?"

This question was never answered till about six years later, when I was introduced to Colonel Lewis on Pennsylvania avenue. He took me to his house in Georgetown, where I met both the Fannys. It is no disparagement to Mrs. Lewis, nor is it base ingratitude, to say that I love the Southern Fanny best, for she has been my wife five years, and Colonel Lewis is my brother-in-law.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

### By Telegraph.

#### MARKET REPORT--NOON.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Money quiet at 2a3. Exchange—long, 4.84; short, 4.86½. State bonds dull; Governments steady.

[The Cotton and Produce Exchanges closed.]

LIVERPOOL, July 3—Noon.—Cotton—moderate inquiry, which is freely supplied; uplands 6¾; Orleans 6¾; receipts 8,750 bales—American 5,550; sales 6,000; for speculation and export 1,000; uplands, low middling clause, July delivery 6 23-32; July and August 6 11-16; August and September 6 21-32; October and November 6¼; futures weaker, with sellers at last night's prices. Breadstuffs firm.

2 P. M.—Cotton—sales of American 5,100 bales; uplands, low middling clause, August and September delivery 6⅞; September and October 6 15-32; futures closed dull and easier.

#### MARKET REPORT--MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Money 2a3. Exchange 4.84. Government bonds quiet and steady; five per cents. 1.03¾; four-and-a-half per cents. 1.09⅞; four per cents 1.08¾. State bonds dull.

Cotton and Produce Exchanges closed; holiday. Net receipts (estimated) 250 bales; stock 124,660 bales.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.—Flour steady and in fair demand; extra $3.25a3.75. Wheat dull at 90. Corn in good demand and a shade higher, at 42½. Oats easier at 31. Pork firm at $12.75. Lard steady and in fair demand at $7.00. Bulk meats active, firm and higher; shoulders $4.62½; sides $7.50. Bacon strong and higher; shoulders $5.15; sides $8.15; sugar-cured hams 9¾a10½. Whisky steady at $1.07.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and lower; No. 2 red fall 96¾a97 cash; 89¾a91 in July. Corn easier and slow; 34a34½ cash, and 33⅞ bid for July. Oats lower to sell; 24½ bid in cash, and 23¾ bid for July. Whisky steady and unchanged at $1.08. Provisions nominally unchanged, excepting bacon, which is in good demand and firmer; shoulders $5.10; sides $8a8.10.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—Flour steady; old family $5.00a5.25. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 red winter, new $1.03. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 39a40. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 29a30. Pork in fair demand at $12.25a12 50. Lard dull and nominal at $6.70. Bulk meats firm; shoulders $4.62½; ribs $7.00 Bacon quiet; shoulders $5.25; sides $8.00. Whisky firm at $1.07. Sugar steady; hards 10¾a11; New Orleans 7¾a8⅜. Hogs quiet; common $3.25a3.85; light $4.10a4.30; packing $3.95a4.30; butchers $4.30a4.40.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1.—Spirits turpentine steady, at 24. Rosin firm at $1.02½ for strained and $1.07½ for good strained. Tar steady at $1.60. Crude turpentine steady at $1.70 for yellow dip and $2.50 for virgin. Corn unchanged.

JULY 3.—Cotton—Middling, low middling, good ordinary.—Galveston, holiday, net receipts 218 bales; Norfolk, holiday, net receipts none; Baltimore, holiday, net receipts none; Boston steady, 12, 11⅛, 10⅛, net receipts 711 bales; Wilmington dull, 11, 10 7-16, 9⅞, net receipts none; Philadelphia dull, 12⅛, 11⅛, 10½, net receipts none; Savannah easy, 11⅛, 10⅛, 9⅝, net receipts 98 bales; New Orleans, holiday, net receipts 215 bales; Mobile dull and irregular, 11⅛, 10⅜, 9⅞, net receipts 45 bales; Memphis easy, 11⅛, net receipts 84 bales; Augusta quiet, 11, 10½, 9¼, net receipts 10 bales; Charleston quiet, 11⅛, 11⅛, 10⅛, net receipts 234 bales.

### Wilmington Market.

[From the Star, July 3.]

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quoted quiet at 24½ cents for regular packages, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1.02½ for strained and $1.07½ for good strained. We hear of a sale of 300 bbls. strained at quotations.

TAR.—Market quoted steady at $1.60 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1.70 for yellow dip and $2.50 per bbl. for virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was easy and unchanged. The following were the official quotations:—

| | — cents per lb. |
|---|---|
| Ordinary | — |
| Good Ordinary | 9⅜ |
| Strict Good Ordinary | — |
| Low Middling | 10 7-16 |
| Middling | 11 |
| Good Middling | 11⅜ |

PEANUTS.—The market is dull and nominal at 35@50 cents for shelling stock, 65@70 cents for ordinary, 70 cents for prime, 80 cents for extra prime, 90 for fancy.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | — bales. |
| Spirits turpentine | 195 casks. |
| Rosin | 245 bbls. |
| Tar | 152 " |
| Crude turpentine | 255 " |

### Charlotte Cotton Market.

[From the Charlotte Observer, July 3.]

The market yesterday closed dull; unchanged.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Middling | 11 |
| Middling | 10⅜ |
| Strict Low Middling | 10⅛ |
| Low Middling | 10⅜ |

Receipts for the week, 115 bales.

### Raleigh Markets.

*Official Report of the Cotton Market.*

REPORTED BY
THE COTTON EXCHANGE.
RALEIGH, July 3, 1880

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling | 11¼ |
| Strict Low Middling | 10⅞ |
| Low Middling | 10½ |
| Strict Good Ordinary | |
| Good Ordinary | |
| Middling Stains | 10 |
| Low Middling Stains | 8½ |

Tone of market weak.

*City Market—Wholesale Prices.*

REPORTED BY
LEN. H. ADAMS,
Official Reporters for Grocers' Exchange.
RALEIGH, July 3, 1880.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples, dried | $ 8 a | | |
| Bacon, N. C., hog round | 9 a | 10 | |
| " " hams | 12 a | 13 | |
| Bulk Meats, clear rib sides, | 7 a | 8 | |
| " " shoulders, | 6 a | | |
| Butter, North Carolina, | 20 a | 30 | |
| Beeswax | 18 a | 20 | |
| Corn | 67½a | 70 | |
| Corn Meal | 67½a | | |
| Coffee, prime Rio | 16 a | 17 | |
| " good " | 14 a | 17½ | |
| Chickens, per dozen | 20 a | 25 | |
| Eggs, per dozen | 15 a | 17½ | |
| Flour, North Carolina | 6 75 a | 7 50 | |
| Molassses, Cuba | 35 a | 45 | |
| Oats, shelled | 55 a | | |
| Peaches, peeled | 12½ | ⅌ lb. | |
| " unpeeled | 7 " | 8 | |
| Peas, white, per bushel | 1 25 a | | |
| " stock, " | 10 0 a | | |
| Pork, North Carolina | 6 a | 7 | |
| Rags, mixed | 1½a | | |
| " cotton | 2 | | |
| Sugar, white | 10 a | 11 | |
| " yellow | 9 a | 10 | |
| Syrup, S. H | 25 a | 28 | |
| Salt, Liverpool fine | 1 70 a | | |
| Sweet potatoes | 75 a 80 | | |
| Timothy hay | 1 30 a | | |
| Irish potatoes | 1 20 a | | |
| FURS—Otter | 5 00 | | |
| Mink | 75 | | |
| Fox | 90 | | |
| Coon | 35 | | |
| Muskrat | 10 | | |
| Rabbits | 3 | | |

Above are for large quantities. When small quantities are wanted higher prices will be charged.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. W. FRAPS,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

—AGENT FOR—

TOM COOPER'S
LAUREL VALLEY

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

—AND—

Wheat Whisky.

A large lot always on hand, from two to four years old, universally acknowledged to be the

Finest Whisky made in the South

Persons wishing STRICTLY PURE SPIRITS, for medical or other purposes, can get any size package, from 3 to 50 gallons, by addressing

T. N. COOPER,
Eagle Mills P. O.,
je22-tsel. Iredell county, N. C.

LAGER BEER

I respectfully call the attention of my friends, patrons and the public generally of the South to

MY NEW, UNADULTERATED AND HEALTHY LAGER,

brewed purely of malt and hops, by the Vienna method and expressly for exportation. JACOB SEEGER,
2315 German street Baltimore, Md.
jan 31 '81

F. B. HILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Family Grocer,

AND DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

*Cor. Wilmington and Hargett Sts.,*

RALEIGH, N. C.

je11-tjy4.

SALE OF

Valuable City Property.

ON MONDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF June, 1880, the undersigned will sell at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, the house and lots lying on Hargett street in the city of Raleigh, the residence of the late J. P. H. Russ. The lot will be divided to suit purchasers, and the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

H. A. GILLIAM,
JOS. B BATCHELOR,
Commissioners.
RALEIGH, May 28th, 1880. je4-td.

BUILDERS AND

W. J. ELLINGTON,
L. H. BOYSTER,

ELLINGTON, R

(ARCHITECTS A

House Building of every

AMBER (KILN DRIED), LATHS, SHI
PLAN

SASH, DOORS

AT PRICES BEYO

Estimates and Plans promptly fur
t sept '80

FISHING TACKLE.

Important to

PRICES REDUCED O

Our stock is now complete, wholesale
ished and water proof oiled cotton and
our stock before you purchase. We buy
best and latest make, on all of which we
than 60) of the finest American and Eng
collection of Japanese Bamboo Reed Poles
lot of our country reed poles, cheap gill
Small size Virginia Bacon Hams, nothing
L. D. & W. R. WOMBLE,
may 19 to july 9 '80.

HARDWARE.



SEASONABLE GOODS.

"PEERLESS"
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
The Best in the World.

WATER COOLERS,
FLY TRAPS.
IMPROVED FLY FANS.

FISHING TACKLE.
Childrens' Carriages.

*BEST GOODS. LOWEST PRICES.*
SQUARE DEALING.

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
HARDWARE.
jan 27 '81

Our Cotton Hoes
ARE WARRANTED
THE BEST HOES MADE!
Lasting Twice as Long as Almost any Hoe on the Market.

These celebrated Hoes are fo ged shank and hoe, from a solid piece of extra refined cast steel. The shank is not welded to he hoe, but solid with the blade.

These Hoes have been known in the United States for OVER FORTY YEARS. Were first introduced in North Carolina eight years ago by

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Since which time they have sold over *Two Thousand Dozen*. Each and every Hoe warranted to give satisfaction. Trade s plied.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

*PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,*
Which will not explode.
*THE "ALL RIGHT"—THE BEST*
Cook stove made.
*LAFLIN & RAND GUNPOWDER,*
Orange Mining and Blasting Powders.
*AVERELL CHEMICAL PAINTS*
Mixed for use.
*BOLLES' COTTON & TOBACCO HOES.*
*THE CELEBRATED SHAPELY*
Steam Engine.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

*WHITE PINE*
Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c. Full stock always on hand.
*ST. LOUIS BUCK*
White Lead in Oil.
*HOLSE AND MULE SHOES*
Full stock always

LIME AND CEMENTS.

*BLACKSMITH'S*
Bellows, Anvils, Vises, &c.
*RIMS, SPOKES AND HUBS,*
Largest stock in the South.
*HENRY DISSTON & SON'S*
Hand Saws and other Tools, their make.
*HARDWARE of every description.*

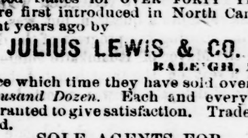
J. C. BREWSTER,

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated XX Canvas Cot!

Better than a hammock. Can be folded or opened instantly. Is just the thing for Hotels, Offices, Cottages, Sportsmen, &c.

PRICES: $2.50 3.00 3.50




Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A FULL STOCK OF
*REFRIGERATORS,*
*FREEZERS,*
*WATER COOLERS,*
*FLORAL SETS,*
*FLOWER POTS,*
*FRUIT JARS, &c.*
Croquet Sets from $1.00 to $2.00.
*HARDWARE,*
*STOVES AND TINWARE,*
*PAINTS, OILS,*
*VARNISH, GLASS, &c, &c.*

J. C. BREWSTER,
Holleman Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
t oct 1, '80

CONTRACTORS.

B. F. PARKER,
R. R. PINKSTON,

OYSTER & CO.,

ND BUILDERS.)

Description a Specialty

NGLES, SCROLL WORK, TURNING, ING.

AND BLINDS,

ND COMPETITION

nished. All work guaranteed.

FISHING TACKLE.

Fishermen!

N FISHING TACKLE.

and retail cotton ... silk br... lines. direct from the manufacturers and ... have reduced prices. All sizes and ... lish brands of Fish Hooks; also the ... ever brought to this market, and ... nett and seine twine, always ... better for a hungry fisherman. ... Grocers and Leather Dealers, ... corner Hargett and Wilmington Streets.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morriss,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I have in stores a nice and select stock ... Walnut and Cheap Furniture from ... best manufactories in the East and ... bought in the last four months, ... to the la... advance in prices we ... sell for cash at a prices that ... have ever been sold for in ... or any m... and express added.

Nice first class Walnut Bed ... Suites at $50, worth $65; Suites ... $75; Bureau Suites at $40 and $50; ... ble fine Walnut French Dressing ... French Plate Glass for $100, worth ... All Suits have ten pieces. Also a ... line of Walnut marble top tables at ... $7.50, $8.00, $12.50, $18.00. Walnut ... Racks $7.50, $8.00 and $10.00. Side Boa... at less than they can be bought for ... factory. Wardrobes, Extension Tables, ... Parlour Suites, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, ... all kinds of Chairs, in fact everything ... found in a first-class furniture store, ... who contemplate buying soon will save ... money by buying new goods purchased ... now and paid for. I will keep goods until ... September 1st, if required to do so. ... wish to discontinue the furniture business, is my reason for offering my stock at such prices.

I will sell my stock as a whole to any one wishing to engage in the business. Call and examine for yourself. I want to get out of the business if I can without too great a sacrifice.

W. H. MORRISS,
Ware Rooms, Fayetteville St., opposite Post Office Raleigh, N. C.
may 24 to aug 15 '80

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 35 Murray St., New York.
je 13 daw to ap 21 '81

HOTELS.

The New Morehead City Hotel,

MOREHEAD, N. C.

This new and splendid Seaside Resort will be thrown open for the accommodation of the public by the 21st June.

The hotel is entirely new and affords ample accommodations. The building is supplied with water, gas and other desirable conveniences. The rooms are large, thoroughly ventilated and well furnished with new furniture throughout.

We exaggerate nothing in saying that this is the most delightful Summer Resort on the Atlantic Coast. It is safely located near the water and commands a magnificent ocean view and a fine refreshing breeze.

Being located on the Morehead side, visitors, on getting off the cars, are saved the annoyance of crossing the water in boats so fatiguing after a long journey, and especially at night in stormy weather.

The building is so constructed as to render it peculiarly comfortable and attractive to persons seeking health and pleasure.

THE TABLE will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season—both land and water. Servants polite and attentive, and nothing will be left untried to render guests and visitors comfortable.

BATHING AND SAILING.—Splendid bathing arrangements within a short distance from the hotel, and fine facilities for open bathing. The surf is only about a mile distant. Fast sailing boats can be had at all times for surf-bathing, fishing and sailing, with experienced boatmen in charge of them.

We have a splendid BALL ROOM, and the Italian Band is employed for the season.

RATES.—Board by the day, $2; by the week $12, and by the month $40.

Special arrangements made with families.

W. W. FREEMAN,
je18-1m. Proprietor.

The Hygeia Hotel,

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,

Situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a SUMMER RESORT.

Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc.

HARRISON PHOEBUS,
my27-taug27. Proprietor.